

COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

Singapore Talks

MR David Marshall and his all-party delegation began talks with the British Government today on independence for Singapore. Let it be said immediately that Mr Marshall's chances of success are not nearly as bright as they were at the beginning of the year. And it is most unlikely, for a number of good reasons, that Singapore will get as full an independence immediately as Ceylon, India, Australia and Canada now enjoy in the full maturity of nationhood.

The good reasons are: Mr Marshall himself, the doubts that his untidy and effervescent neighbour, and among others, Britain's doubts about the ability of Singapore to survive politically or economically as an island state detached for any length of time from the mainland. This Mr Marshall may find hard to refute in view of responsible opinion in Singapore that prevent instability bodes ill for the Colony either with or without independence.

THE view cannot be lightly dismissed as a biased "colonial" attitude — even though this may be the Singapore delegation's interpretation. Britain must try to impress upon the Colony it is as determined as ever to proceed with its original independence formula but at the same time it must ensure that the Colony gets the more durable kind that will survive the tempestuous months ahead.

Can it be doubted that they will be turbulent? Mr Marshall, an admittedly garrulous person with a regrettably uneven temperament, is on record that he expects assassination within two years. If this is to be taken seriously, considering Mr Marshall is one of the very few who could possibly be considered an "eligible" leader, it is perhaps one good reason why the Colony should not have full independence right away.

All this serves to underline that the most important subject for discussion in London will be internal security. On this point, Merdeka will stand or fall. To begin with Mr Marshall has to show that there are adequate powers to enable the city to survive a Communist rising. But it does not end there. Britain, since the last talks on the Colony's future, is faced with the loss of Trincomalee in Ceylon which will leave Singapore the only naval base between Simonstown (or Cyprus) and Hongkong. And as the base would be useless without internal security, Mr Marshall will have to give the necessary assurances to cover all possible contingencies, including the coming to power of a left-wing government preaching neutralism.

IT is reported Mr Marshall will present a plan whereby Britain will have "concurrent" but "paramount" responsibility for Singapore's defence and external relations and that this shall carry with it powers to restore law and order if the otherwise independent local administration should lose control of them. This seems a good plan but it will be useless unless the Colony has an assurance first of strong independent government.

Obviously if independence fails — Singapore remains a Colony until some time in the future when it can be grafted to the Malayan peninsula. So if Britain is prepared to place enough faith in the Singapore delegation — this week, it is largely up to the Colony itself to ensure its independent survival. It will have the well wishes of the Commonwealth if it is given the opportunity to try.

# B. & K. FEELING STRAIN

## Curtail Today's Visit To Birmingham

London, Apr. 22.

Marshal Nikolai Bulganin and Mr Nikita Khrushchev are feeling the strain of their visit to Britain and have asked for their tour of the British Industries Fair at Birmingham tomorrow to be cut down. The Lord Mayor of Birmingham announced tonight.

The Lord Mayor was discussing arrangements for tomorrow's visit with

reporters when he received a call from the Foreign Office telling him that the Russian leaders were very tired.

As a result they will fly from London at 10.50 a.m. tomorrow instead of 9.20 a.m., arriving at Birmingham airport at 11.30 a.m.

The Lord Mayor said that instead of staying an hour and a half at the British Industries Fair the visitors

would be able only to walk down the length of

Correspondents who have been following the Russian leaders around have noticed that Marshal Bulganin, who is 60, has been looking tired during the last two days.

This was particularly evident at Oxford yesterday, where there was a tour of the university amid great crowds of boisterous students.

Mr Khrushchev did most of the talking, with Marshal Bulganin walking around and listening in silence to the descriptions and conversation of the university officials.

The Foreign Office issued the following statement: "Because the Russian leaders are tired after their full programme, their departure from their hotel tomorrow is being delayed by two hours, and their departure from London Airport by one and a half hours.

"These changes are at the request of the Soviet leaders themselves." A Soviet Embassy official in London, questioned by reporters about the curtailment in the plans for the Birmingham visit, said that he had not heard about it. But, he added, Marshal Bulganin and Mr Khrushchev did not spare themselves in the talks with Sir Anthony Eden. — Reuters.

### POLISH AMNESTY

## Freedom For 30,000 Prisoners

London, Apr. 22. Poland is to release 30,000 prisoners immediately by amnesty under a new draft law, and to reduce the sentences on 70,000 others, according to Warsaw radio today.

The radio said the draft was discussed by legal and administrative committees of the Polish parliament today. For the first time since the war some political crimes will be pardoned altogether, the radio said.

Alleged spies and terrorists will have their sentences reduced, while people who indulged in subversive propaganda, crossed the state frontier illegally, or did not fulfil the "duty" of denouncing a criminal, will be pardoned, and reference to their punishment will be eliminated from their files.

### Big Reductions

Five-year sentences will be quashed, 10-year sentences reduced by half, and higher sentences reduced by a third. Life imprisonment will be reduced to 12 years while a death sentence will be commuted to 15 years' imprisonment.

For common crimes the draft law provides for a pardon for offences punishable by two years' imprisonment, such as infringements of the Labour discipline laws. Women guilty of such offences will have sentences up to three years' imprisonment quashed.

### Pardon Promise

Crimes committed by an emigrant will be pardoned if he returns to Poland before July 22 this year—the Polish National Day. Under this section, crimes of being pro-Fascist or political life as a pro-war Poland are included. In some cases the crimes of "nationalism" may be pardoned conditionally. If another offence is committed within two years of the amnesty the quashed sentence will be restored, the radio said. — Reuters.

### Fatal Collision

Casablanca, Apr. 23. A truck collided head-on with a heavily-loaded bus near here yesterday killing three Moroccans and injuring 28 others, including four women and four children. The victims were rushed to the hospital here by six French air force ambulances which were based near the scene of the accident. — France-Press.

### RELIEF SUPPLIES FOR HK REFUGEES

Singapore, Apr. 23. Chief of mission for CARE (Co-operative for American Remittances to Europe) Mr. Oden Meeker, is to open a centre in Hongkong for the relief of more than one million refugees from China, according to the Singapore Standard today.

The Standard reported Mr. Meeker as saying, during a recent stopover here en route for Hongkong, that CARE



## AUTHERINE LUCY MARRIES

Dallas, Texas, Apr. 22. A controversial negro co-ed from Alabama and a mild-mannered negro preacher from East Texas were married today in a formal church wedding before a mixed audience of some 500 persons.

The bride was Autherine Lucy, whose attempts to continue as a student at the University of Alabama touched off student riots and caused her expulsion.

The groom was the Rev. Hugh Foster, pastor of two East Texas negro Baptist churches and a social science student at Butler College in Tyler, Texas.

Some 500 persons who had been sent invitations by the bride crowded into St. John Baptist Church to witness the ceremony. Curious spectators stood outside. The Rev. E. C. Estelle performed the ceremony.

The couple was scheduled to leave on a week's honeymoon immediately after a reception held at the home of the Rev. Estelle, pastor of the church.

The bride wore a floor-length white silk gown with a cathedral train and lace inset on the bodice. After the honeymoon the couple will make their home in Tyler, where Foster expects to get an education degree in social science in December. The bride will continue her efforts to re-enter the University of Alabama by Federal Court order.

After the honeymoon, however, Miss Lucy was scheduled to speak at rallies sponsored over several Texas cities by the National Association for the Advancement of the Coloured People. She said she expects them to take up most of her time for the next two or three months. — United Press.

### Rock Kills Boys

Solestons, France, Apr. 22. Three boys were killed when a five-ton rock fell on them as they were playing in a cave near here. — China Mail Special.

### They Meet The People At LOC

## Besieged By Autograph Hunters

### Security Guards Helpless

London, Apr. 22. Marshal Bulganin and Mr. N. Khrushchev took security precautions for granted here tonight when they were swamped by an autograph hunting crowd at a London County Council reception in their honour.

The Soviet leaders looking tired but flattered by the attention paid to them, scribbled signatures after signature as a milling throng in the huge conference hall of the council pressed cars on them.

Bodyguards, however anxious they may have been about the safety of their charges, could do nothing but assume the crowd was friendly.

Rushed to London from their country talks with Sir Anthony Eden and other British ministers, the Soviet leaders first faced the ordeal of a formal address of welcome in the big hall of the council chamber of the London County Council.

The 400 guests at the reception included the London County Council's 147 members, headed by their chairman, Mrs. Helen C. Bonnichsen.

The two Russian statesmen arrived at County Hall at 8.30 p.m. and Marshal Bulganin, looking tired, it is believed this accounts for the announcement that tomorrow's programme is being curtailed. Though the Russian leaders did stay for 100 minutes—10 beyond the scheduled time—there was a slight feeling of disappointment for the party was in a mood to go on for hours.

Marshal Bulganin bowed deeply at various points in the ceremonial address of welcome by the chairman, and clearing his throat said: "On the basis of talks we have already had one thing is absolutely clear—that is that both sides desire these deliberations to be successful. We will, and I am sure the British government will, make an effort to overcome these difficulties so that after a good stay in Britain we will depart as good friends."

The two Russian leaders were swept from chamber to chamber through the vast county council headquarters, which Marshal Bulganin well remembers from his visit here as Mayor of Moscow in 1938.

### Absorbed By Crowd

There were anxious security faces as the two statesmen were absorbed in a crowd of guests. Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev patiently, covered with the watchful eye of Mr. Jakob Malik, Soviet Ambassador to Britain, on them to see that they were not overwhelmed. In conversation, Marshal Bulganin today expressed himself much impressed by the royal family, with whom he had had tea at Windsor Castle.

Followed by a phalanx of hefty men screening their rear, the leaders cordially made their adieu to their hosts, and thanked them for their hospitality. — Reuters.

## EXPENSIVE LESSON FOR US NAVY

Washington, Apr. 22. Investigating senators today reported that a \$265 million project to produce a new naval jet fighter during the Korean war was a total loss except for "the lessons learned."

A highly critical report on the project came from the Senate Preparedness Investigating Sub-committee headed by the Democratic Senator leader, Mr. Lyndon Johnson of Texas.

The report was one in a series of investigations and other reports made by congressional groups on the Navy's attempts to develop an all-purpose carrier-based fighter, known as the "Demon."

"Except for the lessons learned, the money spent on the F3H (Demon), is a total loss," Senator Johnson said in a letter forwarding the report to Senator Richard Russell, Democrat, chairman of the Armed Services Committee.

The report said 107 engines and 60 airframes for the plane were delivered, but only a few of the fighters had actually been flown and none will be put into operational use.

Many of the fighters, without engines, are to be used for ground instruction and testing. The report gave credit to Navy officials for co-operating in the inquiry. But Mr. Johnson rejected their claim that the Demon programme, was eventually successful because of the recent delivery of the F3H with an engine of greater power.

Mr. Johnson said the programme was "shot through with failure and delay." The report said a new aircraft procurement plan by the Navy—called "try before you buy"—was best adapted to peacetime conditions. This plan calls for full testing of both engines and airframes before new models are put into full production or placed in active use.

Two CONCLUSIONS Senator Johnson said the Demon experience had convinced Navy officials that at least five years were needed—instead of three—to "design, build and qualify a turbine engine."

He said another lesson was that new engines must be perfected well ahead of production of new airframes to carry them. — Reuters.

### Explosion Toll

Rabat, Apr. 22. An official communiqué issued in Rabat tonight said that five persons were killed and eight injured in a violent explosion at Oujda today. Two of the killed were children, the other three women.

It was understood here that the catastrophe was caused by the explosion of a clandestine ammunition dump. — France-Press.

### ALGERIA'S WEEKEND OF TERRORISM

Constantine, Apr. 22. Terrorist activities in various parts of Algeria over the weekend were reported here today. In the Kabylia area of Tizi-Ouzou, several fatalities were reported by a rebel band and on some of the bodies were found notes saying "executed on the order of the National Liberation Army."

Many telephone lines were cut and some set on fire. Clashes occurred between rebel bands and security forces from which the rebels fled. Their losses were not known. A goods train coming from Beni-Mansour to Constantine was blown up by a mine between Mansourah and El Achir. The train was badly damaged but there was no loss of life. Meanwhile, a Moulon tradesman there was killed outside his shop by unknown assailants. None of the Moulon tradesmen were stopped by rebels and set on fire but the passengers escaped without injury. — France-Press.

### CITY ELECTRICITY BLACKOUT

## Trams Stop: Passengers Trapped In Lifts

A major power blackout in Hongkong stopped city trams and lifts and plunged offices into darkness for periods of up to 35 minutes this morning. Two shorter blackouts followed the first. They caused chaos in some parts of the city and a good deal of confusion in other parts. The first blackout lasted about 23-35 minutes.

It was the result of a fault in the main feeder cable from the Hongkong Electric Company generating station at North Point.

It struck Hongkong first during the 9 o'clock rush hour as thousands of men and women were travelling to work.

The manager of the Hongkong Electric Company, Mr. W. Stoker, said according to his information the blackout lasted 23 minutes.

Supply Rerouted

Company electricians, he said, managed to restore power to the island by rerouting the supply while others worked to repair the main feeder line.

On-the-spot reporters phoned in scenes of the tramway standstill at North Point. One said the blackout lasted about 35 minutes.

Telephones did not stop. A spokesman for the HK Telephone Company said that as soon as the blackout occurred the company went on to its emergency diesel-powered generator and its service was not affected. One city office block to be hit by the blackout was Alexandra House.

For less than 10 minutes six lifts were suspended at various altitudes, through the block's elevator system. One had just closed its doors on a floor and the people inside had the frustrating experience of being on a floor level but unable to get out.

After a few minutes the lift driver succeeded in pushing the doors open. The blackout, besides stopping trams, plunged city offices into darkness, stopped city lifts, air conditioning systems, fans, refrigerators and electric cooling plants. Electric office clocks also stopped. The Gloucester Building clock stopped at 9.15 a.m. and had not been corrected an hour later.

The State Police said Robert Curguenon wiped out his entire family with seven shots from a single-action .22 calibre rifle after telling two school mates they could have his 26 chickens if he did not turn up for classes tomorrow.

The police said the boy's father spanked him last week for refusing to go to bed and his mother last spanked him a year ago.

DEADLY ACCURACY Officers expressed surprise at Robert's deadly accuracy in using his father's gun because his sight is dim in one eye and he wears eyeglasses.

After the shootings, the police said, Robert placed notes on his belongings including a fishing kit, a bow and a knapsack, labelled with the names of friends he wanted them to go to. He said he did this because "I'll be sent to the reformatory."

The police said Robert told them he killed Richard Curguenon, 14, and their parents, Simon, 50, and Beatrice, 42, with seven shots from a gun which he had to reload after each shot. He carried the spare bullets clutched in his teeth, the police said. — United Press.

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# German Reunification

## BONN APPROVES IKE'S STATEMENT

Bonn, Apr. 22.

West German government quarters here today found satisfaction in President Eisenhower's statement last night that the United States was prepared to seek a solution to the problem of German unity and other East-West problems.

No official comment was yet forthcoming on President Eisenhower's speech, but Government quarters said privately that the President's "forthright appraisal" of the situation after the downgrading of Stalin fully corresponded with the views of the West German Government.

President Eisenhower's mention of the continued division of Germany and US readiness to seek a solution to it came timely for the Government, which has lately been strongly attacked by its opponents for "doing nothing" for reunification.

### Ray Of Hope

It served as a reaffirmation of the Government's claim that it had the Western allies, particularly the United States, fully on its side in its efforts to seek ways for reunification.

The Government quarters thought they detected a ray of hope in President Eisenhower's speech that after the recent events inside the Soviet Union it might be possible to come to an agreement with the Soviet Union on at least some of the major outstanding East-West problems.

They particularly noted that President Eisenhower once stretched out his hand for friendship with the Soviet Union, if she was genuinely devoted to peace and freedom.

### Some Apprehension

But they also noted President Eisenhower's statement that the Soviet regime would have to make more basic changes in its foreign policy before the West could relax its vigilance.

There has been some apprehension in Bonn in recent weeks that the Soviet "new look" policy after the denunciation of Stalin might lull the West into a false feeling of security and weaken the Western military alliance.

These apprehensions were enhanced by the visit of the Soviet Premier, Nikita Khrushchev, and the utterances of French Government leaders on what Western policy should be towards the Soviet Union.

### Chief Causes

What the West Germans feared most was that the big Western Three might come to a deal with the Soviet Union over disarmament, while leaving such questions as German unity unsettled.

The West German Government insists that the division of Germany is one of the chief causes of tension in the world and that without reunification no agreement in any other field could bring real peace. —China Mail Special.

## Czech Army Chief Attacked

Prague, Apr. 22. Speculation that General A. Cepicka, Czechoslovakia's Defence Minister, is falling out of favour here today when he was named in a newspaper complaint that the Czechoslovak Army was not closely enough linked with the people.

Observers here said that unconfirmed reports had been circulating for some time that Cepicka had come under fire from Communist Party leaders for encouraging a "personality cult" around himself as army chief. —Reuter.

## NIKKI SENT TO ZOO

London, Apr. 22. Nikki, the brown bear-cub presented by the visiting Soviet leaders to Britain's Princess Anne, was today transferred from Buckingham Palace to the Regent's Park Zoo, where it will be on view to the public as from next week.

Nikki was given to the Princess yesterday by Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev and Communist Party First Secretary Nikita Khrushchev.

The bear's unauthorised arrival last week caused a minor headache to the British quarantine authorities, but since Siberian bears present no danger of rabies, Nikki was allowed to stay. —France-Press.

# ISRAEL'S PEACE EFFORTS AT DECISIVE STAGE

Jerusalem, Apr. 22.

Israel's efforts to maintain peace and security were nearing a decisive stage, Premier David Ben-Gurion told Parliament here today. He was introducing a bill, inaugurating taxes to build up defence funds.

Mr Ben-Gurion said the danger of war had not been so great since the war of independence. Simultaneously, the increasing occasion to reduce tension became clearer each day.

All the big powers realize that a future conflict with the Arab countries would entail the risk of degenerating into a general conflict.

### Scraps Of Paper

The result was the mission of the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Dag Hammarskjöld to the Middle East and, perhaps, the recent Soviet declaration on the Middle East.

Mr Ben-Gurion regretted that the Arab nations had regarded the peace clauses of the armistice agreements as "scraps of paper" and had engaged in guerrilla warfare and an economic boycott of Israel.

He said the Suez Canal blockade had been condemned by the Security Council, but Egypt had ignored the United Nations. The Premier said France had recognised the danger of a disequilibrium of arms in the

Middle East and had sent arms to Israel despite its own difficulties.

"With all due respect, for the President of the United States," said Mr Ben-Gurion, "I cannot consider the United Nations Charter sufficient to give a substantial guarantee for Israel's security."

Mr Ben-Gurion was referring to President Eisenhower's statement made on April 9, calling for a United Nations solution in the Arab-Israeli dispute.

Mr Ben-Gurion said: "What we expect from the United States is not the sending of troops but the sending of defensive weapons to prevent any aggression."

### Received Cable

He added: "Delay in delivery augments the danger of war."

Mr Ben-Gurion said he has received a personal cable from President Eisenhower, but did not disclose the date or contents of the message. —France-Press.



Prince Hassan, eight-year-old brother of King Hussein of Jordan, is photographed on his arrival at London Airport last week. The Prince is to attend boarding school near Salisbury. —Express Photo.

## Elizabeth I Had Bottle Uncorker

Washington, Apr. 22.

Delivery of messages in bottles or casks thrown into ocean currents is one of the world's oldest messenger service methods and is being used today more than ever before, according to the National Geographic Society.

In a report on the long-distance courier method, the Society recently said:

"The United States Navy hydrographic office and the fish and wild life service cast sealed bottles and plastic 'drift cards' into the sea at various places to trace the course of important currents. Great Britain, Russia and other countries are making similar studies."

### Fell In Love

"But there is a more romantic side to oceanic delivery service on Christmas night, 1945—a young soldier returning from European duty in a liberty ship wrote a wistful letter saying that he was lonely. He sealed the note in a bottle and threw it into the Atlantic Ocean."

"Next September the youth, then a civilian, received a letter from Ireland. An Irish collector, while walking her dog along the rocky beach of Dingle Bay, had found his note and been touched by it. Corresponding through more conventional channels, they fell in love. The postal savior flew to Ireland to claim his bride."

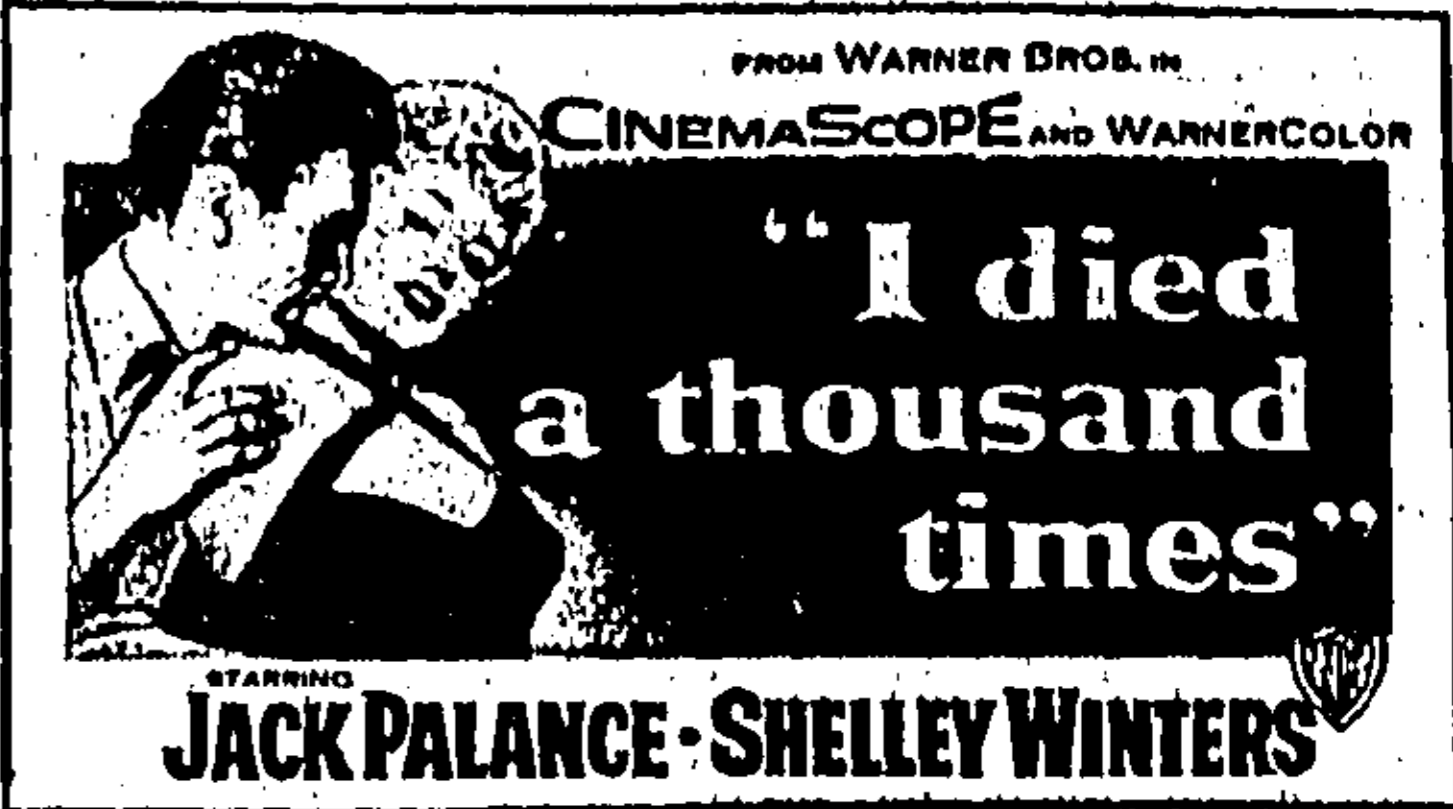
### Hanging Offence

"Christopher Columbus sent one of the earliest recorded ocean messages. He set a cedar-wood coffer adrift during a storm off the Azores because he was afraid his ship might founder, leaving the King and Queen of Spain unaware of his discoveries. It was fortunate that this explorer returned in person, for the chest remained adrift until the skipper of a brig picked it up off the coast of Morocco many years later."

"During the reign of Queen Elizabeth I, a fisherman found a bottle bearing an important political secret. As a result, the Queen appointed an official 'uncorker of bottles.' She made the readings of bottle messages by unauthorized persons a hanging offence. The post of uncorker lasted until the time of George III.—United Press."

# QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY

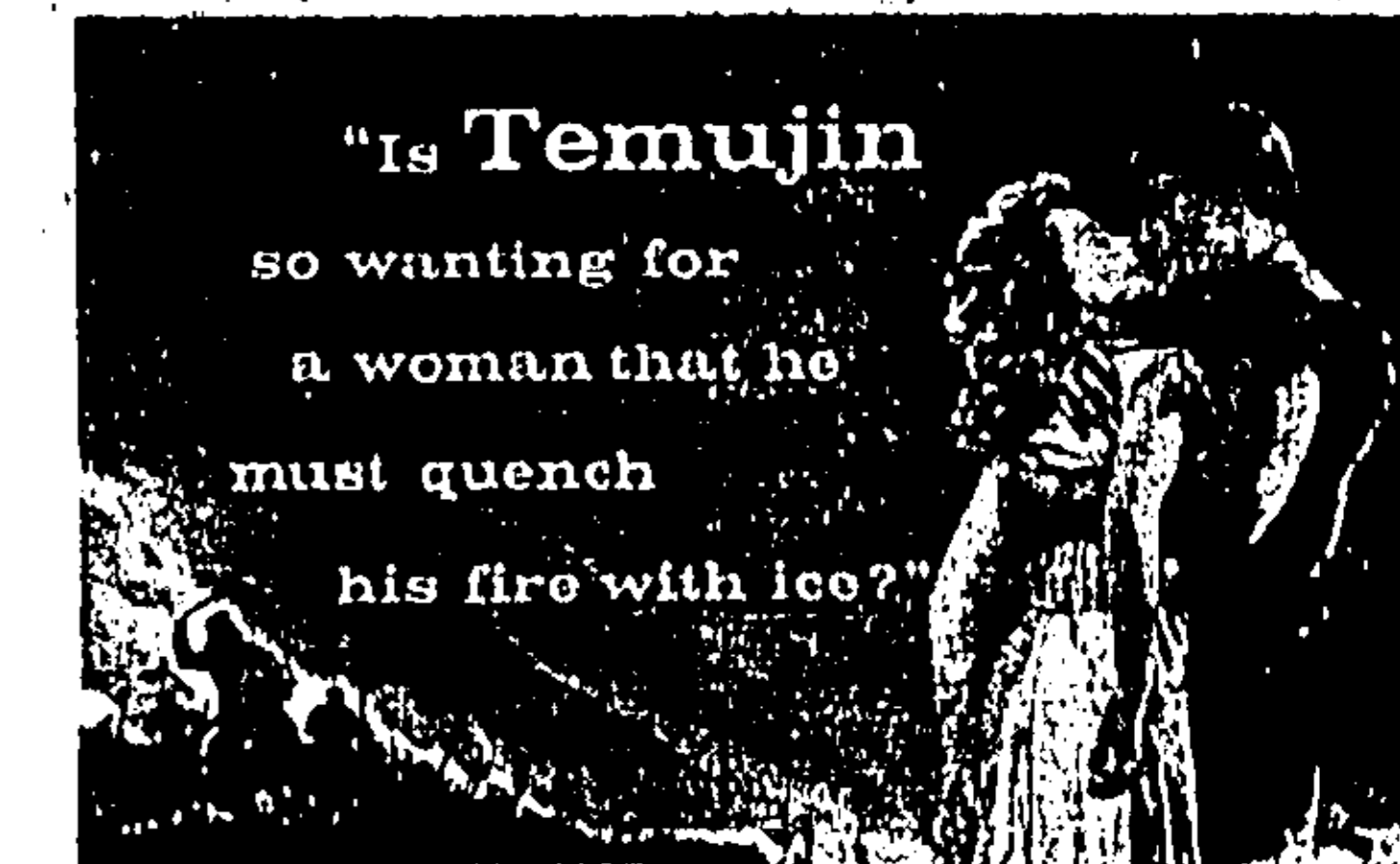


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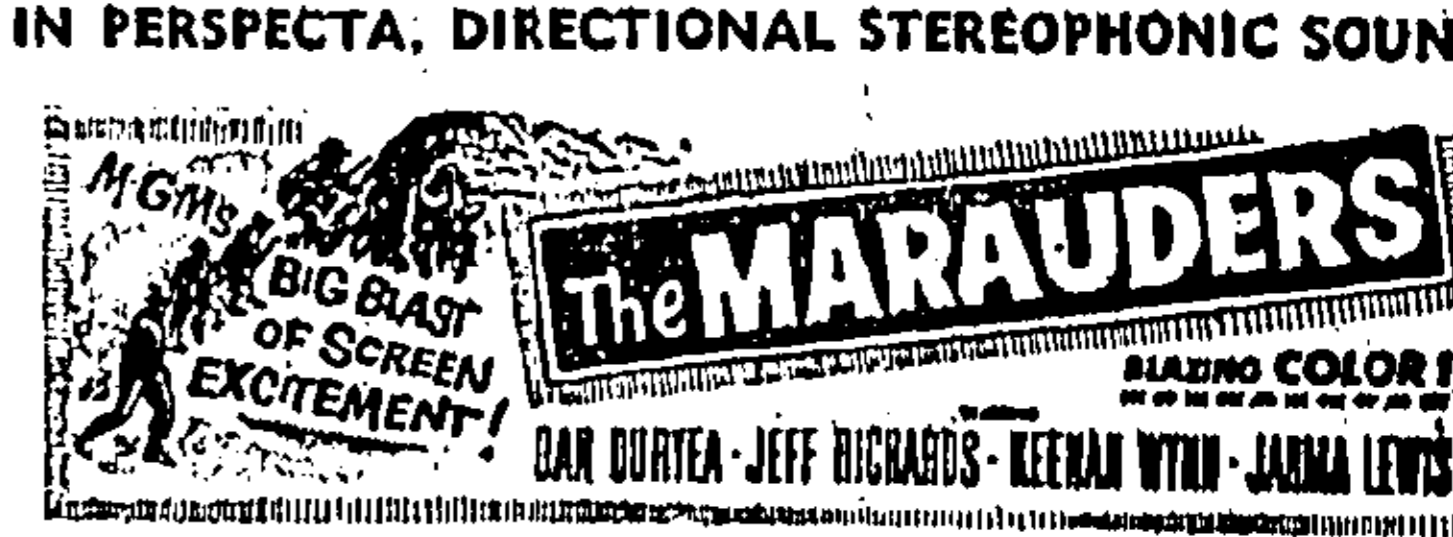


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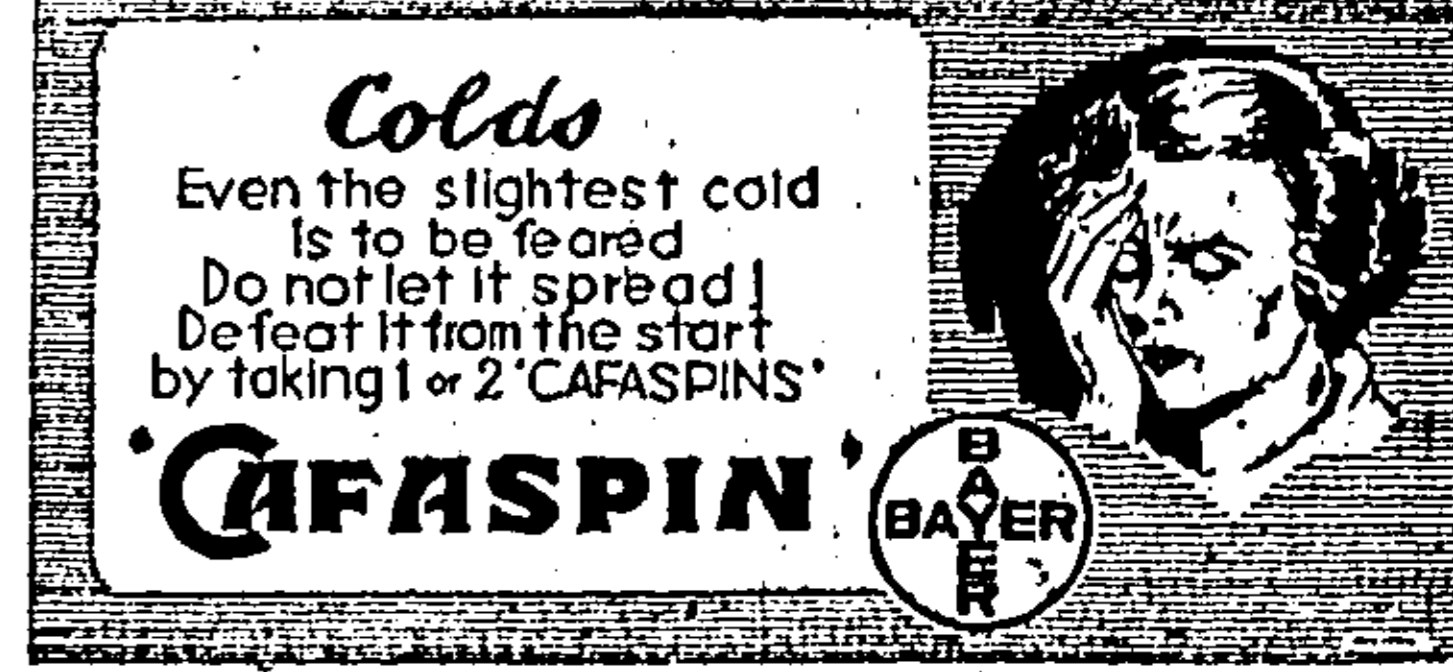
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## Wherever the Duke of Edinburgh looks, the image of that other Consort is there—with a warning

**A** GHOST is a difficult thing to live with. The spectre of Albert, Prince Consort, with haughty face and mutton-chop whiskers, is no ephemeral being which appears in Buckingham Palace on an occasional midnight with a clank of chains.

Albert is always there... a perpetual example, a permanent warning to the man who must ever wear his shoes—Philip, Duke of Edinburgh.

One of Philip's first self-appointed tasks when he became Duke of Edinburgh was to read and study the life and letters of the man who preceded him as husband of a sovereign Queen.

But long before that it must have become very clear to the Duke that he would never escape from his personal ghost.

Materially Albert is everywhere in the royal homes.

His eyes look down from the many paintings in the state rooms at the Palace and at Windsor. He stares petulantly from the walls of the private apartments too.

At Balmoral there is a life-sized statue in the entrance hall. There are reminders wherever the Duke wanders.

Albert's piano stands in the Bow Room at Buckingham Palace.

Albert's china all the stuff he brought from Germany—clatters up the cabinets.

But these are only the relics.

### Public eye

**T**HE strong bonds between Albert, Prince Consort, and Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, are far from being just dust collecting in a museum.

Regarding their mutual loathing of the unliking public eye, Albert hated the Press. It was he who, with soft persuasion in his cultured voice, beguiled the young Queen Victoria into making her ladies-in-waiting promise not to keep diaries

Prince Albert is the perpetual example to the man who must always wear his shoes.



# A

"Let the secrets of Palace life should disastrously become public property."

The Duke of Edinburgh does not hate the Press. But he has an intense dislike of the film-star approach to life. He finds the harsh light of the television cameras hard to take; the everlasting eye-dazzling flash guns a refusal of the self-effacing way of life of the junior naval officer he once was.

Albert often sneered at the Press. "This," he wrote to his brother Ernst, "does not appear in the newspapers. Exactly for this reason, it is true."

The Duke of Edinburgh has never sneered. But he has often flinched as he contemplates the tight circle around him. As his popu-

larity grows, so does the number of cameras. More cameras, further popularity.

Little wonder that his temper has sometimes frayed.

When he visited the Cote d'Azur, he looked at the French photographers milling round him and murmured: "I will not come here again."

At a public function in Canada he said to photographers: "Hurry up. Get your confounded pictures and scram out of here."

At the Windsor Hotel in Montreal where he was

supposed to meet Canadian and American newspaper men and women who had been on tour with the royal party he shook hands with two or three, said, "This is a waste of time," and turned away.

It was left to the Queen to talk with an easy smile to the men and women who found a fresh, good humour in her interest in them. And in all honesty it must be reported that the Canadians and Americans, who had been angered, were very gentle about the Duke in print the next day.

It is a fact that wherever the Duke goes there is trouble for those who wish to record his popularity. Those happy, smiling pictures of him which are clipped up on so many walls throughout the world are not taken without difficulty, whether the photographers be Englishmen at some Midland factory or Africans in Nigeria.

### Ballyhoo? No

**B**UT these are only the growing pains of a Prince.

Even those who face the problems of meeting a publicity-hungry Duke find a great sympathy in his reluctance.

Like the people of Britain and the folk of all the countries he has visited they see him for what he is, a man who dislikes the ballyhoo of the public relations men. A Prince who likes people and who warms to their company.

What a contrast there is between Albert and the Duke.

The folk of London once crowded the streets in happy thousands to watch the Prince Consort's disgrace when runner flew around that he was being sent to the Tower as a traitor.

It took them months to get over their disappointment when they found it was not true.

The streets are lined for the Duke. But by people who admire him as one of the most popular men in the world—a man who occupies a space only

by  
**ROBERT GLENTON**

the rare politician could ever fill.

There are so many stories about the Duke's success with people, of his understanding and sympathy.

There is the tale of the woman who lost her handbag. The Duke sought her out to tell her how sorry he was.

"It was well worth it to see our beautiful Queen," she replied.

"Well, I'm glad you are content," said the Duke. "But I can tell you the Queen would have been awfully put out if she had lost her precious bag."

And in a small Australian town a nervous woman fell over as she curtsied to him. Everyone laughed. The Duke frowned angrily and after the presentation were over went back to her, asked if she were unhurt and insisted on spending much time talking to her.

These are not isolated legends. There are hundreds of such stories and they have sent the Duke's prestige soaring. From the day they both arrived at the Palace life has run parallel for both the Duke and for Albert.

### The extra room

**W**HEN he first went to live there Albert simply had an extra room in the Queen's suite converted for himself.

Philip, the new husband, moved into a room in Princess Elizabeth's suite.

And both found great happiness and comfort. In their time they discovered pleasure in considering the well-being of their wives.

Victoria clung to Albert.

The Duke of Edinburgh fusses over the Queen.

The Consort and the Duke have this in common—they both are the masters of their marriage. In state affairs they follow their wives. In his private life the Duke wears the trousers, just as Albert did before him.



# THE MAN WHO LIVES WITH GHOST

to have very much the same life as the Duke had himself.

He is meeting with some resistance. But not so much as when he urged that the little Duke should be taught boxing. On that occasion he certainly did not get his own way. The Queen refused to hear of it.

Clearly, however, the Duke—as was the case with Albert—has having much influence in the moulding of the heir to the Throne.

### Hot kitchens

**I**T has been written of Albert that "his capacious, inventive and industrious German brain was well suited for the task he provided for himself of running the royal household."

When he was first married he promptly inspected the kitchens and found them "hot and unhealthy and unfitted for their task."

In his turn the Duke of Edinburgh made a bee-line for the kitchens. He condemned them at once. It had to be pointed out very firmly that the expense of what he wanted done would be exorbitant.

But if the Duke was rebuffed, there was also praise for him. He showed from the very beginning that he was not going to take the way of highly subsidised idle ease.

He was happy indeed when he was allowed to be involved in the repair work and redecoration at Clarence House. He chose colour schemes and helped to hang the pictures. He planned his own room like a ship's cabin.

Soon both Albert and the Duke turned their attentions from pots and pans to the world outside the Palace walls.

It didn't take Albert long to become thoroughly embroiled with the politicians. He hated many of them as much as they hated him. He called Palmerston a rogue and gloated when he lost office.

### Into politics

**T**HERE is no evidence that the Duke has had even the smallest dispute with the politicians. In fact, most of them who have met him admire his logic, his depth, and his understanding of the country.

But he has found his own way of getting into politics.

Even the unlucky Albert did not get criticised when he claimed that military life was a mainly occupation.

But when in 1883, at Edinburgh University, the Duke said National Service was a very important character-building experience and that few came to harm through it... he really got into hot water.

It was perhaps ill-advised for him to have aired his views in a country torn between its dislike of conscription and the realisation that it must have it.

In any case the Scottish Socialists soon made their own opinions clear. The Duke, they said, displayed the passionate militaristic desire for uniformity.

"It would pay the Duke," they thundered, "to remember that the British public will not tolerate such interference by members of the Royal Family."

The Duke has not spoken on conscription since.

### Interference?

**A**ND if the Duke and his predecessor have erred in straying into politics... they have been just as much criticised for too enthusiastically wandering into the nation's commercial life.

When Albert organised his Great Exhibition it proved a great success and brought a fillip to trade.

But it made many politicians angry. Some cried out the prayer that he be struck by lightning, others threatened to blow it up.

Only a short while ago the Duke decided to play an active part in the progress of the British motor industry. He

informed the War Office of his views about the value of the Harry Ferguson car as a military vehicle.

The industry, harassed by labour costs, export battles, and falling sales, is far from pleased.

It has accused the Duke of interference and ignorance.

But although both the Duke and Albert have been told to mind their own business there is this difference. Albert never learned. The Duke's error—it error it be—is that of a man who is trying very hard to do his best and his duty.

The Duke has had much less time than did Albert to let his ambitions make an impact on the country; he has already shown that he is determined to understand and fit his life within the framework of the public will.

He is not going to languish in surly defiance behind the red-coated sentries and the liveried footmen at Buckingham Palace. And his willingness to learn has already brought him much more profit than did Albert's obstinacy.

By simple design, an early humility, and a careful study of the life of his predecessor, the Duke's position in this country is far stronger.

Poor Albert! It was 17 years before he was regarded as a British Prince.

### Refused title

**S**ITTING in Balmoral in September 1887 Albert wrote: "I am to have the title 'Prince Consort of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.' This ought to have been done at our wedding. But you also know, in what a state affairs were here at the time... I refused the title of a peer as being below my dignity."

Albert was very worried that the young Prince of Wales would have precedence over him. His worries might have been justified. The fact remains that people and Parliament were very angry that he was made Consort.

How differently Prince Philip behaved. First, without a murmur about his royal background, he accepted naturalisation and the title of Lieutenant Mountbatten.

Then came his Dukedom. There was no grumble of it being beneath his dignity, even though he was just thirteenth in the Order and although his son Prince Charles, Duke of Cornwall, was to head the list.

Because of his immediate popularity it was very easy for the Queen to do almost immediately what Queen Victoria had found impossible for 17 long years.

### Lives diverge

**S**HE was able to decree that the Duke should be the first man in the land, taking precedence only after her on every state occasion.

With that last comparison the lives of Albert and the Duke diverge and never meet again.

Consciously or otherwise, the Duke has denied that automatic ancestry that flows in his blood as it flowed in Albert's.

Where Albert regarded himself as always superior to the people, the Duke has come down from his pedestal of rank to meet them, to laugh and to sympathise with them.

He is high in our esteem. Only his own words or deeds could with the cheers or still the loud praise.

And with the lesson of the brooding Prince Albert around him—with the moody ghost in every Palace corridor—it is hard to believe that the Duke, with such a bright future, could ever commit such an error.

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## Russia Plans—An Artificial Climate

By NORMAN LINDHURST

**R**EPORTS of apparently serious Soviet plans to try (by means of atomic energy) to give Siberia a warmer climate are being examined by West German scientists.

The plans involve the building of dams across the Bering Strait and between the Siberian mainland and the island of Sakhalin, the pumping (by nuclear energy) of enormous quantities of "warm" water from the Pacific Ocean into the East Siberian Sea behind the Bering Strait, and the creation of a giant artificial lake in the middle of Siberia by means of nuclear blasting.

Damming of the Bering Strait would be designed to halt the southward flow, through the Strait, of cold Polar currents which influence the weather of the Siberian maritime provinces and Alaska.

The Soviet theory is that by damming off the Polar current, the Japanese Gulf Stream could be redirected farther north to warm the Siberian and Alaskan coasts. At present this stream breaks east off the Japanese coast, flowing to the Pacific States of Canada and the United States.

### WARMING UP

By pumping vast quantities of warm water from the Pacific into the Arctic, the Russians hope to warm up the coastal provinces of Siberia fronting on the Arctic seas.

The proposed dam between the Siberian mainland and Sakhalin Island would be designed to block the flow southward of cold currents from the Sea of Okhotsk into the

Sea of Japan. In theory this would moderate the climate along the Siberian coast on the Sea of Japan and reduce the period that Vladivostok, Russia's main Pacific port, is icebound and would (theoretically) moderate the harsh climate of the Siberian interior.

Most of the West German experts believe the Russians are quite serious about trying to give Siberia a new climate, and are inclined to take at face value an announcement by Radio Moscow that Soviet scientists have the Siberian project under study and that members of the Soviet Academy of Sciences believe the scheme to be feasible.

The Soviet Union has been in the forefront of Arctic

research since the mid-1930's, when the Communists first began pressing hard to open up and develop Siberia and the rest of Asiatic Russia.

Soviet scientists claim that, by redirecting the flow of warm and cool ocean currents, high and low pressure atmospheric areas could be altered. This in turn, it is argued, would produce basic changes in world weather patterns.

### EFFECT ON TYPHOONS

German scientists have long speculated that if the Russians can effect alterations in the Siberian climate this would have repercussions on Continental European weather and climate.

The elimination of most of the mass of cold air moving into Europe from the Polar regions, according to some scientists, might even give Europe an eventual sub-tropical climate.

The Siberian project would be of direct benefit to Alaska and the far Canadian north, it is claimed, but would make the weather along Japan's eastern coast worse. The cold current from the Sea of Okhotsk would be deflected by the Siberian mainland-Sakhalin dam, away from the Siberian coast on the Sea of Japan and into the Pacific along the east coast of Sakhalin and Japan.

The Russians propose to dam the Bering Strait at its narrowest point, a distance of 35 miles. The Siberian-Sakhalin dam would be a much smaller undertaking.

The claim is also made that the Soviet project would moderate the typhoon peril in the Pacific. The movement of cold air from the Polar regions would be curtailed and the impact between warm and cold air masses, which produce the typhoons, would be correspondingly lessened.



# UPSETS THE ORDER OF THE DAY IN WEEK-END LEAGUE SOCCER MATCHES

By "TOUCHWOOD"

Spectacular upsets seemed to be the order of the day in week-end Senior Soccer League matches. On Saturday the redoubtable defending Champions, South China, suffered a humiliating defeat after taking a commanding 4-1 lead, only for Sing Tao to tie the score, and then go on to nip in the winning goal to the deafening cheers of the crowd.

Yesterday's Eastern versus Kwong Wah encounter at the Police ground at Boundary Street likewise produced a shock result. Prior to the match even the fondest supporters of the Kwong Wah camp could only hope for a close match, but the manner in which Eastern piled up a convincing 3-0 lead gave an early indication that the Kwong Wah boys were in for a trouncing.

But not Kwong Wah disregarded their opponents to such an extent that they not only put in the three goals that tied the match at three-all but went one step further by slandering at the surprise of all spectators for the winning goal scored by Lo Sau-fook. Kwong Wah's earlier scorers were Lo Sau-fook (2) and Woo Chiu-chung (1).

Immediately after Kwong Wah's winning goal, referee Jones sounded the full time whistle and thus ended Eastern's hopes of getting the equaliser to a drawn game.

Failure to capitalise on their three-all lead brought the downfall of Eastern yesterday. Their over-confidence, especially in the second half, enabled Kwong Wah to take the initiative and the numerous attempts by the forward line for goals in Eastern's goalmouth indicated that goals would come or later come Kwong Wah's way.

## DETERIORATED

Eastern's play deteriorated after Chu Wing-keung left the field with a flowing nose. The result of a collision of heads in front of goal ten minutes from the end. Ironically what was Eastern's loss was Kwong Wah's gain for with the score at this stage at 3-2 in favour of Eastern, Kwong Wah's Lo Sau-fook cracked in the shock goal to level the score.

The tension was electrifying after this. With the referee waving his watch every now and then, the match took a dramatic turn when in a spirited and hard-fought battle Kwong Wah's forward line slipped holes in Eastern's defence.

Overworked Chan Kar-sun and Chu Man-eh of Eastern slipped up in allowing Lo Sau-fook to go unmarked. Lo, in a flash

tapped the ball over to Lo Sau-fook and before the Eastern custodian could so much as move a foot Lo's low grounder rested at the back of the net to give Kwong Wah the winning goal.

Incidentally, Lo Sau-fook's match-winning goal scored seconds from the end, saw the excited fans rushing by the hundreds on to the field to congratulate the underdogs.

Police on duty inside the ground rushed up in force to stop the over-happy Sunday crowd from mobbing the goalkeepers and long after the match was over there were still hundreds of fans hovering around the dressing room.

## EASTERN'S GOALS

Eastern had opened their scoring in the 30th minute of the first half. A Ho Yung-fun in Chu Wing-keung move resulted in Chu working past two defenders to leisurely place the ball into the net with Kwong Wah's custodian sprawling helplessly on the ground.

Goal number two for Eastern came in the 32nd minute and this time it was a gift goal via a penalty referee Jones punished Kwong Wah's right full back Sit Kam-hung for obstructing Hau Ching-to who was about to lift his foot for a crack at goal. Ko Po-keung, who took the spot kick, gave Jimmy Chang no chance whatsoever with a deft kick.

When the interval arrived Eastern added no further goals to their score but 12 minutes after resumption centre-forward Kwong Wah's right full back Sit Kam-hung for obstructing Hau Ching-to who was about to lift his foot for a crack at goal. Ko Po-keung, who took the spot kick, gave Jimmy Chang no chance whatsoever with a deft kick.

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A seemingly convincing 3-0 lead lent Eastern the leisure of playing to the gallery. Chu Wing-keung and Ko Po-keung, the goalkeepers seemed to have left their shooting boots in the dressing room when they came back for the remaining period and when they were in front of the Kwong Wah goalmouth they invariably dilly-dallied with the ball without making any real effort to score.

This over-confidence on the part of the Eastern forward line saw Kwong Wah net their first goal in the 20th minute through Lo Sau-fook, a second off the books of Woo Chiu-chung and a third, again by Lo Sau-fook, in a space of 19 minutes and to cap this performance Kwong Wah's Lo Sau-fook crashed in the winning goal in the 44th minute and what a picture goal it was!

## STAR PERFORMER

Star performer for Kwong Wah was undoubtedly goalkeeper Jimmy Chang who time and again foiled Eastern's effort to score and the three occasions when Jimmy Chang was beaten were not altogether his fault. Others who helped Kwong Wah to victory were: fan, David Tsui and Lo Tak-ling.

For Eastern, Chu Man-eh was off form and fans only saw glimpses of Chau in the match. Chu Wing-keung deserves a pat on the back for his display and his return to the field after medical treatment was all the more commendable for his nose was still bleeding.

Chu Wing-keung had the misfortune of having his name taken down by referee Jones for not informing the latter of his return. In fairness to Chu, he did signal from the other end of the field but this went unnoticed by the referee.

All in all, this match was a memorable one for there were sufficient thrills and spills to keep fans in suspense throughout.

## TEAMS

Kwong Wah: Jimmy Chang; Sit Kam-hung, Tum Chun-fai; Ma Man-hung, Tse Kam-hung; David Tsui; Kwok Cheuk-cheung, Woo Chiu-chung, Chen Meng-chih, Lo Sau-fook, Lo Tak-ling.

Eastern: Yung Pui-dor; Chan Kar-sun, Lo Pak; Chu Man-eh, Ko Po-keung, Lee Kok-wah; Ho Yung-fun, Lau Chiu-lam, Kwok Ying-lok, Chu Wing-keung, Hau Ching-to.

## MOTORING

### Racing Driver Fatally Injured In Time Trials

Vallejo, Calif., Apr. 22. Walt Faulkner, well-known racing driver from Long Beach, California, was fatally injured today when his stock car turned over five times during time trials at the Vallejo Speedway.

Faulkner was participating in the 100-lap National Championship stock car races when his car went out of control as he approached the North turn. Track officials said his shoulder strap snapped, but a seat strap held him in place. The car flipped five times and the upper half of Faulkner's body fell through the window. He was crushed each time the car rolled over.

Faulkner was rushed to Vallejo General Hospital, where he died. Faulkner's car was the first on the track for the time trials. Witnesses said he was travelling at about 70 miles an hour when one of his front tires apparently blew out and sent his car out of control.—United Press.

## RIGHT INTO THE GOAL



Slims, the Aston Villa goalkeeper failed to save this shot from Brooks, the Spurs' inside-left (seen on extreme right), for Tottenham's fourth goal at White Hart Lane on April 7.

## YESTERDAY'S SOCCER

ARMY 5. NAVY 2

# Enthusiasm Was More In Evidence Than Pure Soccer Skill

By I. M. MacTAVISH

In spite of the heat and the bright sunshine at Causeway Bay yesterday, these two Services sides contrived to serve up some entertaining football although enthusiasm was generally more in evidence than pure soccer skill.

The Army forwards made many well planned raids on the sailors' goal and it is certain that they would have run up a very impressive total of counters had it not been for a brilliant display by Cater between the sticks. The Navy keeper was in grand form and he did not require his bushy beard to make him the most prominent figure on the field.

The soldiers' had a heavy share of pre-match worries when both inside-forwards, White and Martin, failed to put in an appearance. This meant a lot of re-shuffling, but Frizzell who took over from Martin at inside-left had a very good game and four of the goals came from his thoughtful leading up work.

Jack Glasgow tolled incessantly in an effort to get his Navy mates to produce just a little bit extra. He roamed all over the place encouraging and coaxing but within striking distance of goal he was well looked after by Egerton.

The Army took the lead in the 15th minute. Frizzell beat several opponents and held the ball just long enough for Middleton to run into position. At the right moment he pushed it forward and the outside-right slipped round Cater before driving the ball into the net.

Two minutes later another beautiful pass from Frizzell gave McLoughlin a chance and the winger made no mistake from 10 yards.

## A GOOD GOAL

Play evening up after this but a magnificent diving save by Cater, when he turned a fine shot from Bowering round the post, acted as a tonic to the sailors and with the Army defence caught in a cross current, Bird beat Charlesworth to give the Navy a good goal.

This stung the Army to retaliation. Frizzell immediately slipped the ball in front of Chalmers and the centre-forward restored his side's two-goal lead. With almost the first kick at the ball after the interval, Hogan caught the sailors' defence napping and Chalmers guided the ball into the corner of the net. With a clear 4-1 lead the soldiers started to play 'clever' and although some of the play was pretty to watch it did not cause the Navy defenders very much trouble. Cater was called upon to make several good saves but in the 75th minute the sailors broke away.

With the Army defence again caught in a real sailors' knot,

Watson took steady aim and fired the ball into the target area with an accuracy that would have brought a nod of approval from a Gunner Officer.

While the Army lead was reduced to a couple of goals there was always a chance of a Navy revival and in fact, Glasgow only just missed with a grand header. The challenge did not last however and even with Charlesworth off the field with an injured ankle the sailors could not narrow the margin any further.

## TREMENDOUS SHOT

The return of the Colony goalkeeper coincided with another Army goal. Frizzell again started the move on the left. As the ball came through the middle Jones failed to intercept and Middleton blasted a tremendous shot into the Navy net.

Egerton, Tolfrey, Chalmers and Frizzell get top marks in the Army side... while the sailors who qualify for special mention were: Coles, Jones, Glasgow and Bird... but of course the medal of merit goes to goalkeeper Cater for a courageous display.

## VERDICT

Entertaining, never polished... but healthy and clean.

Navvies: Cater, Fuller, Glenross; Coles, Jones, Vickers; Yung, Guest, Glasgow, Bird, W. on. Army: Charlesworth; McMillan, Mullett; Hogan, Egerton, Tolfrey; Middleton, Bowering, Chalmers, Frizzell, McLoughlin.

## Sing Tao 5, S. China 4

I cannot remember when last I enjoyed a game as much as I did this one. It was a pulsating encounter and the Club stands on Saturday afternoon were no place for folks with weak hearts. In fact weak hearts would have been as much out of place as it would be in the 100 Metres event at the Melbourne Olympics.

When half-time came with the Tigers trailing by 4 goals to 1 you could have staked your own odds on a Sing Tao victory. If anybody had heard you suggest

that such a thing was a possibility, you would either have been ejected from the stadium as an undesirable or regarded as one in need of protection.

I wonder if we shall ever know what magic elixir was injected into the tired and sorely tormented Tigers during the halfway break. Whatever it was it should be jealously guarded as the most important secret invention of modern times. The transformation was virtually fantastic and when Lo Tak-tung swung his boot at ball a few seconds after the re-start and had the satisfaction of seeing it scream its way into the South China net the first signs of the interval tonic became visible.

## DIFFERENT HALVES

I doubt if there has ever been a game with two such different halves. First it was all South China. Their brilliant young forwards ripped the Tigers' vintage rearguard to ribbons. Goals came with regularity and it was all too obvious that Hau Yung-sang, Chang Kam-hung and Bobby Hornball had no answer to the fleet-footed play of the opposition.

Goals by Ho Cheung-yau, Chu Wing-wah (penalty), Mok Chun-wah and Lee Yuk-tak against one by Yeung Wai-to gave them an interval lead that seemed impregnable... and it may have been this very fact that lulled the youngsters into a false sense of victory.

Any one of Sing Tao's veterans would have been worth a fortune to South China in the second half. Experience was their big want.

On the other hand they get no marks at all for allowing the inviolable to be snatched from them as it was. Sing Tao had very obviously put all their second-half chips on an all out attack in order to keep the ball as far as possible from their slow defenders and South China played into their hands by themselves falling back in defence. At one stage there was Mok Chun-wah outside the South China penalty area!!

Two snap goals by Wong Tak-took in the 5th and 20th minutes of the second half put the sides on level terms and they really began to sense that drama was being enacted before our eyes. South China were shaken to their very roots. In a moment of tension Fong Sai-chow—unsettled no doubt by panic and anxiety—committed a crude and unnecessary foul on an opponent and was given his marching orders. It was significant that even with so many South China supporters in the crowd the referee's decision was accepted as inevitable and in silence.

From the resultant kick Wong Tak-took placed the ball into the goalmouth and Lo Kwok-lai headed home the winner... but Oh! The South China cowering.

## BASEBALL

# New York Yankees Pass Their First Test With 13-6 Win Over Red Sox

New York, Apr. 22. The New York Yankees passed their first test in defence of the American League Championship with flying colours on Sunday when they once again blasted the Boston Red Sox, 13-6, to complete a sweep of their three-game series.

Home runs by Joe Collins, Don Larsen and Yogi Berra paced the Yankees' 10-hit assault. In three days at Yankee Stadium, the New Yorkers blasted Boston pitchers for seven homers and a grand total of 34 runs.

The victory kept the Yankees a half-game ahead of the Chicago White Sox in the early A.L. pennant chase as southpaw Billy Pierce of the Sox pitched a fancy three-hitter to beat Kansas City 3-0.

Larsen's homer for the Yankees was a grand slam, but reliever Bob Grim was the pitcher on the scene to get credit for the victory with a four-run, tie-breaking rally in the seventh inning on a two-run double by Mickey Mantle and Berra's two-run homer.

Two American League doubleheaders at Cleveland and Baltimore produced splits.

## FOUR HOMERS

At Cleveland, the Detroit Tigers hammered four homers to beat Cleveland in the first game, 6-4, with Al Kaline's second circuit clout of the game with one man on in the seventh inning deciding the contest. Reliever Bud Black got the win, while Ray Narveski was charged with the loss in relief of Bob Feller.

Bob Lemon pitched his first complete game since last May 30 to give the Indians the nightcap, 5-2, scattering nine hits for his first win. Vic Wertz's two-run homer led the Indians' attack.

At Baltimore, rookie southpaw Fred Bevens of Baltimore got credit for a 7-3 win in the opener when veteran reliever Harry Dorish helped him out of a seventh-inning jam. Dorish suffered a spilling injury and required 12 stitches and will be out at least three weeks.

Camilo Pascual allowed four hits and fanned nine to win the nightcap, 4-1, as Ray Moore went the distance for the Orioles and also fanned nine.

In a National League twin-bill, Bobby Roberts pitched a five-hitter to give the Philadelphia Phillies a 3-1 victory over the New York Giants in the first game, before the Giants rallied to win the nightcap, 9-7. Willie Mays' three-run homer in the ninth inning, one of the season's best, proved the difference.

## THIRD STRAIGHT WIN

Home runs by Drake, Ernie Banks and Monte Irvin led the Chicago Cubs to their third straight win over the Cincinnati Reds, 4-1.

## TENNIS

### Third Ranked Aussie Very Worried Over A Weak Ankle

Melbourne, Apr. 22. Ashley Cooper, third-ranked player in Australia, said today he is "very worried" that his international lawn tennis career may be threatened by a weak ankle.

Cooper, 10-year-old Australian, said that his ankle was unable to play in a tennis tournament yesterday because he kicked his right ankle playing squash on Friday.

He first injured the ankle in a school football match four years ago and is now worried that the weakness may be permanent.

Cooper, from Victoria, is in the official Australian team chosen to visit Europe this Summer.

In their official rankings announced last week, the Australian Lawn Tennis Association placed Cooper third behind Lew Hoad and Ken Rosewall.

the defence was as wide open as a philanthropist's heart... and the gift was accepted as all good gifts should be...

South China made a half-hearted effort to save the game but brilliant goalkeeping by Tam Nai-huen stifled the challenge almost at its birth. Sing Tao were heroes all. Who would want to offer individual congratulations to the Tigers team but were a word of consolation for South China.

Football like this is a superb advertisement for the game... congratulations to the Tigers team but were a word of consolation for South China. Dawson did a fine job with the whistle... but thanks to both teams for a grand soccer memory.

## ARLINGTON OPEN GOLF

### Young Pro From Texas Wins \$15,000 Prize

Hot Springs, Arkansas, Apr. 22.

Billy Maxwell, a young pro from Odessa, Texas, calmly sank a 20-foot putt for a birdie on the final hole today to edge out George Bayer and Ernie Vossler by one stroke to win the \$15,000 Arlington Open.

Maxwell, who lost two earlier tournaments with erratic final rounds this year, played with a grin on his face today and shot a three-under par 69 to wind up with a 16-under par total of 272. He won first money of \$2,400.

Maxwell's pressure-packed birdie putt beat Bayer, Cincinnati, Ohio, who also shot a 69 today, and Vossler, Fort Worth, Texas, who had a hot 68. Both ended with 273's and won \$1,600 each.

Defending Champion Bo Wingler of Oklahoma City, who was tied with Bayer one stroke back of Maxwell yesterday, shot a 70 today and finished all alone in fourth place at 274 and won \$1,200.

Cary Middlecoff, of Dallas, Texas, had a 69 and local prodigy Pete Fleming, wind up in a tie for fifth with 277's. Marty Furgol, of Lemont, Illinois, shot a 67 today to finish in the seventh with 278.

Maxwell, who opened with an eight-under par 64, led the tournament the way, although tied with Wingler at the halfway mark.

Today he birdied Nos. 5, 6 and 10 before his magnificent effort on the 18th which won a terrific burst of applause from 5,000 in the gallery.

Bayer matched Maxwell's round today and could have bested it but for a double bogey on the 18th.

Maxwell, who played the entire four rounds in a jovial and relaxed mood, is a former national amateur Champion.—United Press.

## Australian Test Manager Expects Record Profit

On Board the Himalaya, Apr. 21.

Mr W. J. Dowling, Manager of the Australian cricket team, last night said with favourable weather he expected to record a profit of about £210,000 (£20,000 sterling) on the England tour.

"We don't expect much more from the Tests this time as the grounds were packed on the 1953 tour. But with the intense interest attendances at our County matches may be greater," he added.

Len Maddocks, Australian wicket-keeper, was confined to bed with influenza today as the weather turned cold and showery, while 20-year-old Ian Croft is still suffering from a cold in the head.

The Australians on the last leg of their journey are due in England, on Tuesday morning and will probably have their first practice at Lord's cricket ground on Wednesday.—China Mail Special.

## Budge Patty Wins French Singles Title

Paris, Apr. 22. Budge Patty beat fellow-American Art Larsen, 6-2, 10-12, 6-2, 6-1, to retain the French Singles title in Paris tomorrow.

Madame Ginette Bouclet retained the Women's Singles by beating Miss Jacqueline Kriemink 6-0, 6-4, in the All-French final.—United Press.

# Nominate YOUR Hongkong Footballer Of The Year

Members of the public are invited to nominate Hongkong's Footballer of the Year for the current season.

It is a popularity poll organised by the China Mail, and nomination coupons will be accepted until the closing date to be announced later.

The two qualifications for nomination are:

- (1) Footballing prowess
- (2) Sportsmanship on the field of play

Nominations should be addressed to the Editor, China Mail, Wyndham Street.

To the Editor, China Mail.

My nomination for Hongkong's Footballer of the Year, taking into regard his playing ability and his sportsmanship on the field of play is

of the.....Club.

(Signed).....

## THE GAMBOLS



## Barry Appleby



## GOLDEN CHURN





# CHINA MAIL

**HONGKONG**  
**PUBLISHED DAILY**  
**(AFTERNOON)**  
 Price, 20 cents per copy,  
 Saturdays 30 cents.  
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 per month, U.K., British Possessions  
 and other countries \$7.00 per month.  
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## MISCELLANEOUS

**COCKTAIL PARTIES** Novel nota-  
 tion cards on sale "S. C. M. Post"  
 Hongkong and Kowloon

## To ADVERTISERS

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 Space for commercial  
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For the **SOUTH CHINA**  
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Special Announcements  
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 as usual.

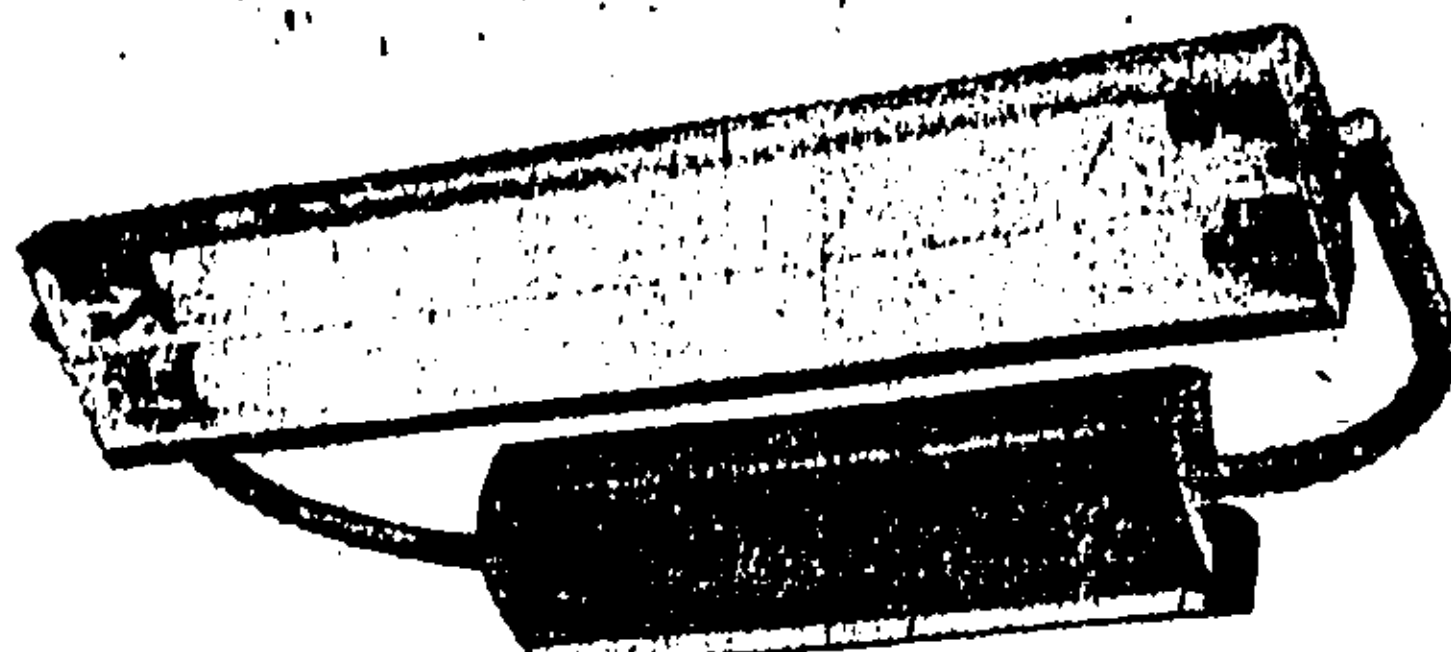
## Hong Kong Birds

Herklots, G. A. C. 1953.  
 Hong Kong Birds, 20  
 pls., 8 in. x 11 in. in  
 colour, numerous black-  
 and-white drawings in  
 text. Hong Kong: South  
 China Morning Post,  
 Ltd., HK\$35.00.

a most welcome  
 handbook for ornitholo-  
 gists resident or station-  
 ed in Hong Kong. All  
 the hitherto recorded  
 species are included;  
 plumages are clearly and  
 concisely described, and  
 a short account is given  
 of field characters,  
 voice, habits, status,  
 etc. The illustrations,  
 except for three plates  
 of photographs, are all  
 by Cdr. A. M. Hughes,  
 and include four attrac-  
 tive plates of the heads  
 of 42 species and many  
 useful drawings in the  
 text. The writer of this  
 review would have  
 benefited greatly from  
 this book when station-  
 ed in Hong Kong some  
 years ago. Even now,  
 on referring to it, some  
 40 unfamiliar species  
 on which notes were  
 made at the time have  
 almost all proved easily  
 identifiable. — D. W. S.  
 (Extract from "The Bird" official  
 organ of the British Ornithologists  
 Union, British Museum).

**S. C. M. POST**  
**HONG KONG KOWLOON**

# SCIENCE & ENGINEERING



The special GEC hospital bedhead lighting fitting, showing the control gear casing and the conduit bracket on which the reflector is pivoted.

## Lighting Fitting Overcomes Special Problem

A DUAL-PURPOSE lighting fitting has recently been designed by The General Electric Co. Ltd to overcome a special problem in the Skin Department of the Western Infirmary, Glasgow.

Examination and treatment of patients suffering from skin complaints demand an ideal lighting equivalent to that of natural daylight, and an intensity of illumination far higher than that normally given by general ward lighting.

A patient, however, would find the intensity desirable for medical purposes uncomfortable for reading.

The new fitting, which is wall-mounted over the bed-head, provides a neat solution to this problem.

It consists of a semi-circular sectioned, heat steel reflector pivoted on conduit brackets, so that a nurse can revolve it through a 180 degree angle.

The reflector houses two 2 ft. 4 in. colour-matching Osram instant start fluorescent tubes, which give the exact colour rendering of north-sky daylight and the intensity necessary for medical treatment.

A baffle plate between the two tubes helps to concentrate the light, and reduce glare.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in a letter, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

**MONDAY, APRIL 23**  
 By Air  
 Formosa, Japan, U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
 Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe & Africa, 5 p.m.  
 By surface  
 Indonesia, 4 p.m.  
 Malaya, Burma, India, 4 p.m.  
 Macao, 6 p.m.

**TUESDAY, APRIL 24**  
 By Air  
 Thailand, 10 a.m.  
 Peking, Shanghai, Kunming, Hankow, 10 a.m.  
 Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
 Guam, Hawaii, 2 p.m.  
 Philippines, 2 p.m.  
 Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.  
 Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m.  
 Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.  
 Korea, 6 p.m.  
 Canada, 6 p.m.  
 Laos, 6 p.m.

By Surface  
 China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.  
 Philippines, Noon.  
 Macao, 1 p.m.  
 Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 1 p.m.  
 Macao, 6 p.m.

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25**  
 By Surface  
 China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.  
 Portuguese India, Paragel direct, 11 a.m.  
 Philippines, Noon.  
 Macao, 1 p.m.  
 Indonesia, 4 p.m.  
 Macao, 6 p.m.

## NOTICE

**CHANGE OF ADDRESS**  
 As from 23rd April, 1956  
**CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD.**

will remove to:  
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remain unchanged.

## Anti-Oxydant For Rubber

The Dyestuffs Division of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd has announced the development of a new non-staining anti-oxydant for rubber.

It is described as equal in anti-oxydant power to the powerful staining phenyl-beta-naphthylamine.

Known as Nonox WSP, it is stated to give good protection against aging caused by contamination of the rubber with copper and/or manganese.

Exposure tests show that Nonox WSP delays onset of cracking and retards its development over long periods.

It is pointed out that it should prove useful as an anti-oxydant and copper inhibitor for various compounds, including latex.

## RAPID WEIGHING BALANCE

RECENTLY perfected by Baird and Tatlock (London) Ltd, of Freshwater Road, Chadwell Heath, Essex, England, is a balance specially designed to eliminate the quiver of the pointer before it comes to rest.

Named the "Butchart," the balance is fitted with a silicone damping device which quickly brings the pointer to a stop.

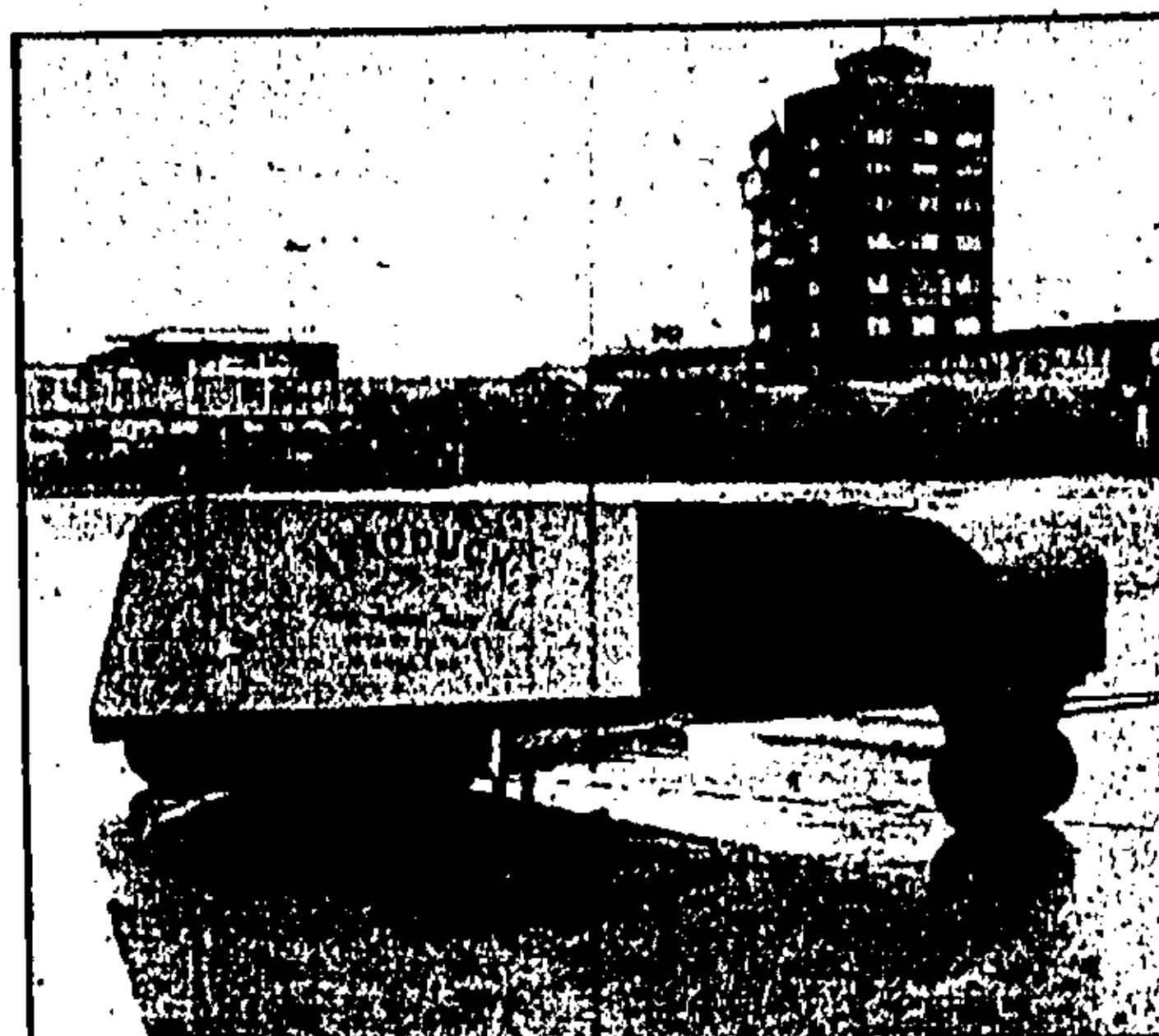
This is achieved by applying a thin silicone coating to two circular discs placed at the pivot and bearing on the balance's main arm.

Thus friction is induced while the discs are in motion, although the silicone material makes no resistance to movement when the balance is at rest.

The damping device may be disengaged when not needed by use of a screw attachment.

The balance is claimed to be ideal for rapid weighing operations in industrial laboratories.

## NEW MACHINE KEEPS RUNWAYS DRY



Firemen drenched the runways with thousands of gallons of water for a demonstration of a new machine which, it is claimed, can eliminate the effects of a heavy storm in a matter of minutes. The machine, known as the "Aeroduck", is a giant vacuum mechanism which can suck up water at the rate of 600 gallons in under 10 minutes. The Aeroduck, it is believed, may have the additional advantage of removing pebbles and dust as well as water, and so get rid of three of the biggest dangers to landing aircraft.—Reuterphoto.

## REDUCTION PHOTOSCOPE

THE REDUCTION photoscope, recently introduced by Gestetner Ltd, Fawley Road, London, N 17, may well revolutionise office copying.

It "marries" photographic and stencil duplicating processes to reproduce any written, printed, drawn or photographed matter from an original in a few minutes.

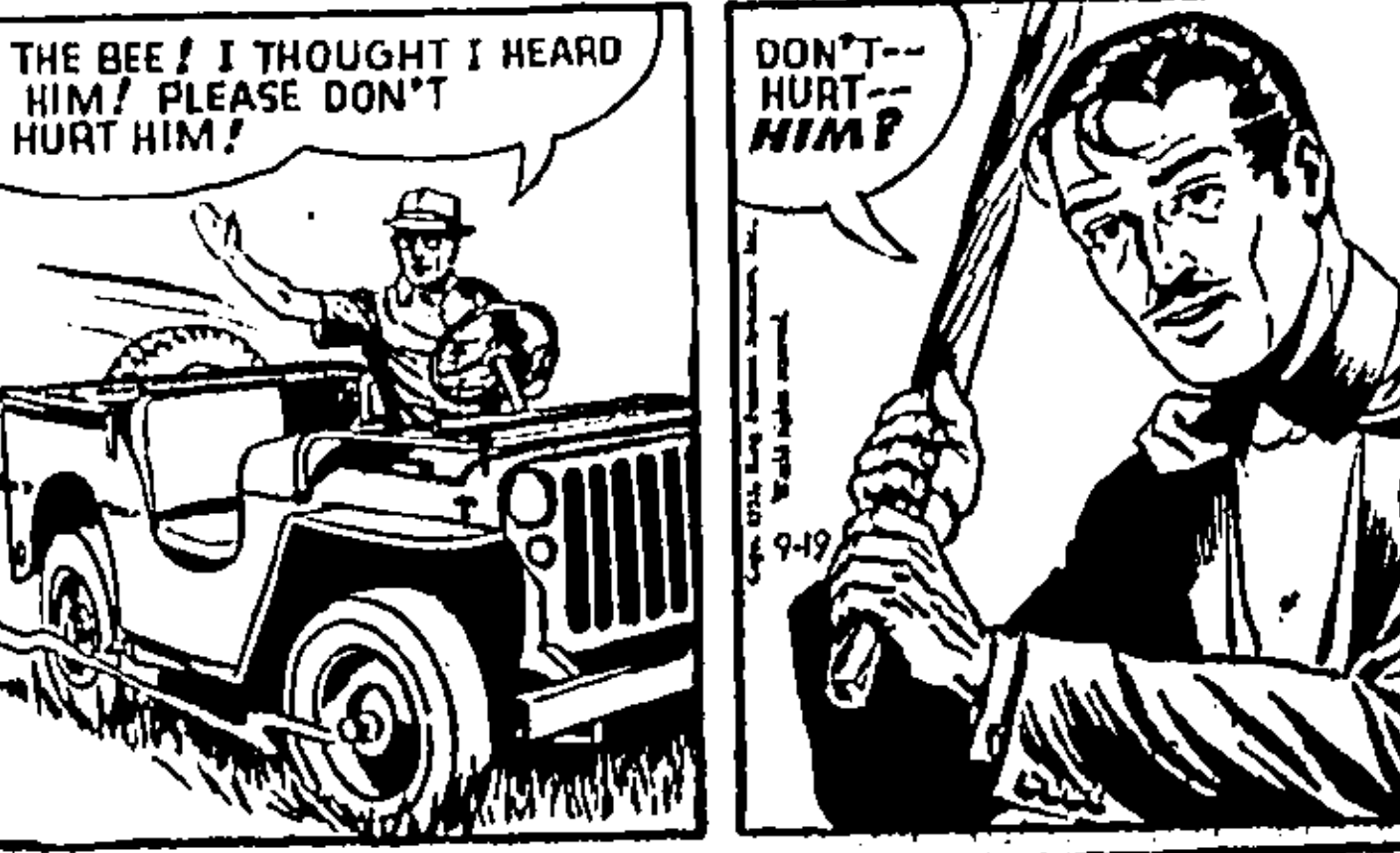
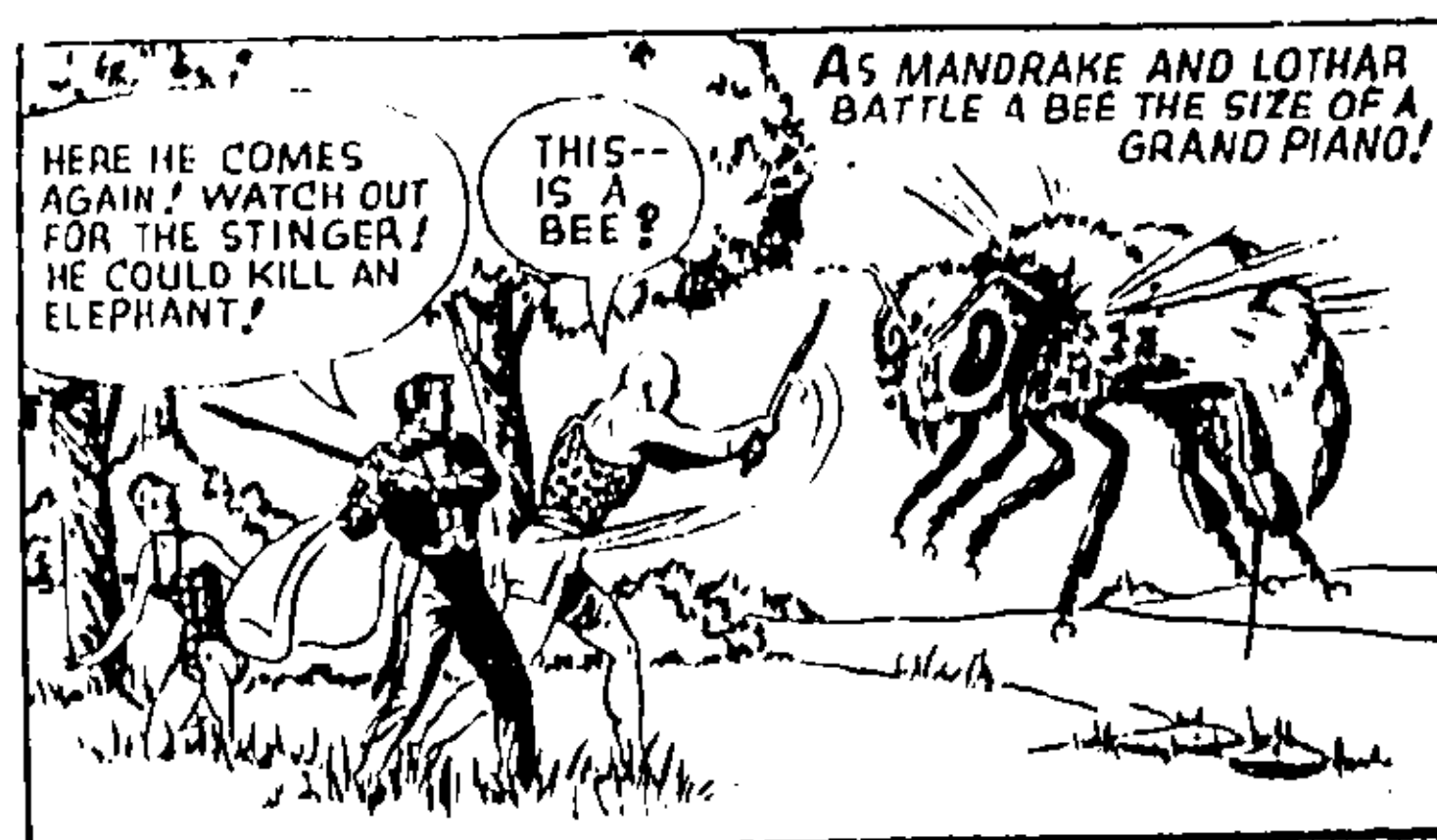
The reduction photoscope photographically transfers the image from the original directly on to a stencil, with no intermediate process involved.

Secret of its clarity lies in the method whereby the image can be reduced or enlarged to the size required by the operator. Because of this, the photoscope can condense large pages of figures into a small area for duplication or, alternatively, it can make small print bold and clear on an enlarged reproduction.

Once the image has been taken, the photographic stencil can be developed in a few minutes.

The stencil is then used in the normal way to run off as many copies as required.

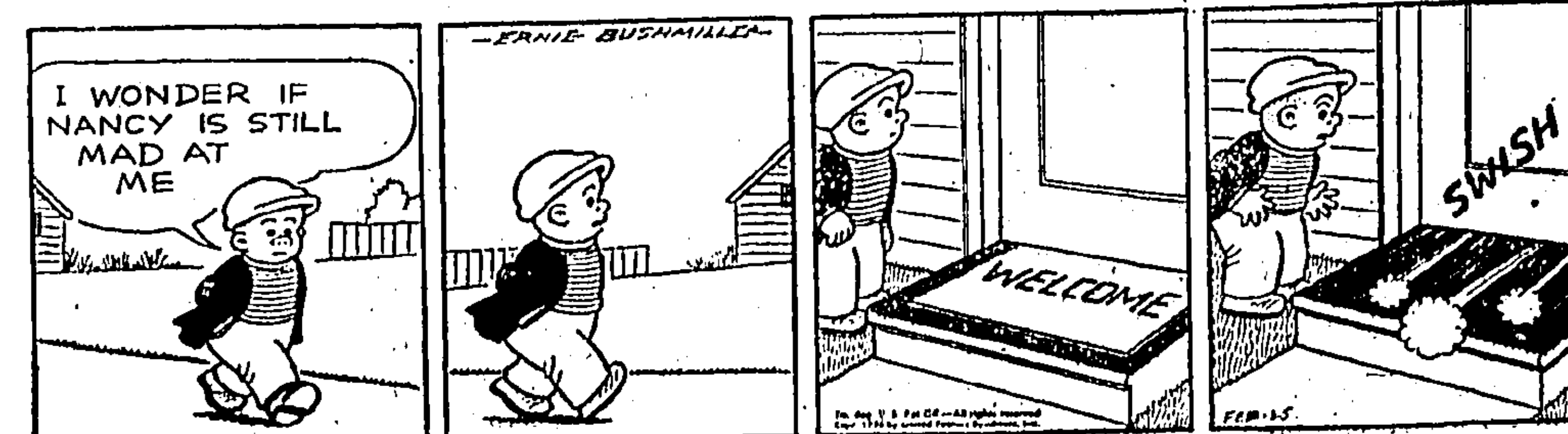
## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



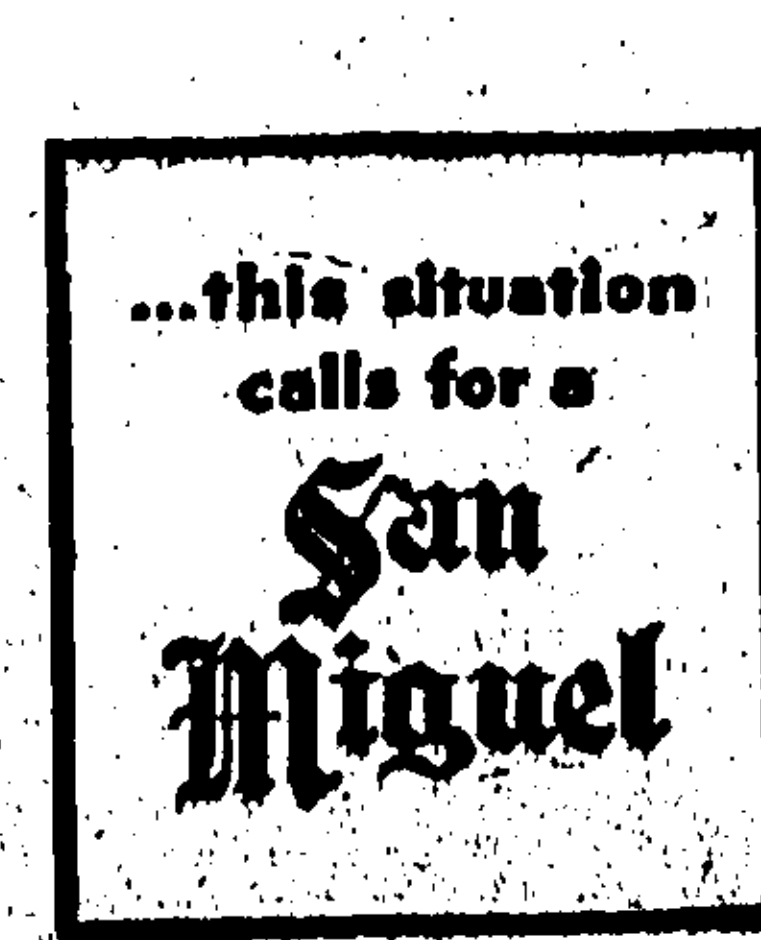
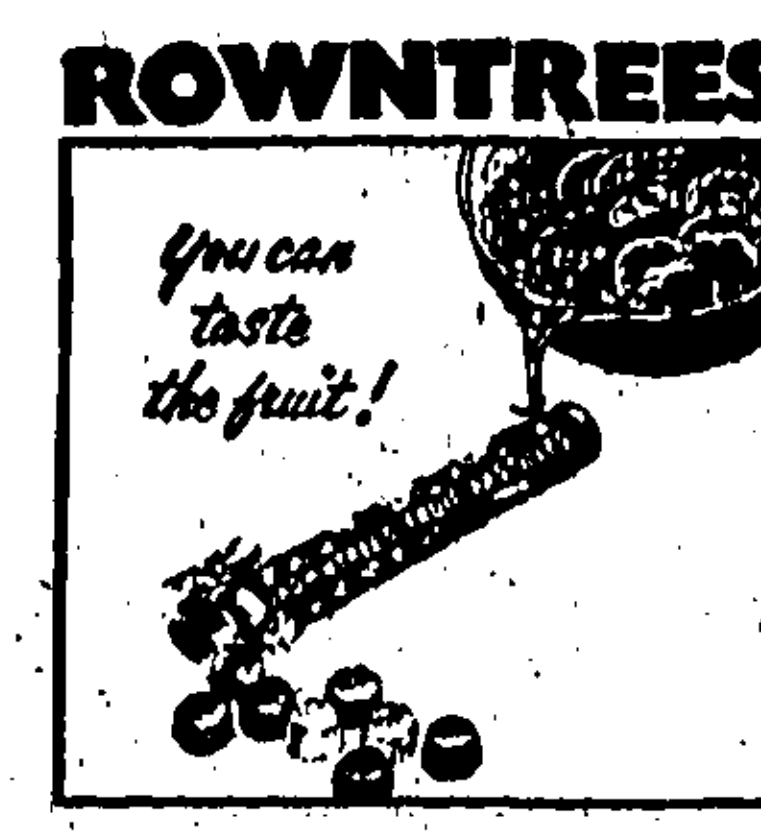
## FERD'NAND



## NANCY



## JOHNNY HAZARD



## Vibration Tightens New Type Nut

A new nut which tightens instead of loosening under vibration has been designed by Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds (Midlands) Ltd, of Heath Street, Birmingham, England.

It comprises a stack of resilient metal discs assembled by a special manufacturing process in a hollow nut body.

It will be shown for the first time at the British Industries Fair, Castle Bromwich, Birmingham, from April 23 to May 4.

When first screwed on to the bolt, the nut is free moving, but as the nut is tightened against the abutments the stack of conical discs undergoes axial compression.

The outer edges of the discs are forced slightly outward and stretched, but are supported by the nut body acting as a pressure ring.

The inner edges of the disc are shortened by the deflection until the threads cut in them contact both flanks of the thread of the bolt under great pressure.

The wedge-like inward pressure of the fully-lightened elastic nut against both flanks of the thread of the bolt is proportional to the pre-stress in the bolt.

★ ★ ★  
 Vibration increases the pressure, and the nut is tightened instead of unscrewed.

The nut may be unscrewed, however, or adjusted whenever required.

Vibration transmitted through the nut is considerably damped, thus prolonging the life of the bolt. Fatigue is eliminated because of the support given to both flanks of bolt threads.

Thread-jumping in the new nut is impossible, the firm claims. The nut adjusts itself if it is out of square, maintaining 100 per cent thread engagement.

Whereas a solid nut would give only point-of-line contact on the one flank of the bolt threads, the fully-lightened nut gives full contact on both flanks.

Even if the nut is repeatedly under-tightened, vibration in service will itself close the nut on the bolt threads.

## Perspex Cluster Plating Barrel

The need for some form of fully immersed plating barrel suitable for a variety of processes in which small batches of different types of articles can be plated at the same time, has often been felt in the manufacturing industry and has now been met by the introduction of the "Efco-Udylite" Perspex cluster plating barrel.

This consists of 12 containers fitted on to a central shaft by means of insulated spring clamps.

The main shaft and spring clamp carry the current to two containers by cable to two horns on the main structure. This fits into the normal plating sequence and is suitable for all types of cleaning processes and plating solutions except for bright zinc and chromium.

## Stainless Steel

The cluster barrels are in Perspex with stainless steel cathode contact plates and bayonet type lugs, and as all lids are interchangeable and the barrels are interchangeable, the additional capacity can be used to cut out delay during loading and unloading.

Each container can hold approximately four and a half pounds of 2 BA nuts.

Makers are the Electro-Chemical Engineering Company, Queen's Road, Weybridge, Surrey, England.

## Self-Regulation Alternator

A self-regulating, self-exciting alternator recently developed by a British firm is specially designed for small power or house lighting.

Particular consideration has been given to the need for robust construction, and the ventilating apertures have been designed to allow the maximum air flow, to give complete protection against falling particles of moisture or dirt.

Completely protected, the brushgear is, however, easily accessible, and both alternating current and direct current brushes can readily be replaced if necessary.

## Standard Range

The alternators are inherently self-regulating with plus-minus two and a half per cent of rated voltage under normal operating conditions at unity power factor.

The standard range of outputs is from 0.25 kilo-volt-amperes to 2.0 KVA, and the alternators are available for single-phase voltages for 50 cycles or 60 cycles supplies.

Special voltages and frequencies can be supplied on request.

Considerable quantities of these standard alternators, state the makers, have already been supplied to Central and South America. In reports are of complete satisfaction under tropical conditions. Firm is: Tuscan Engineering Company, Ltd, Bridgend, Glamorgan, Wales.

## Probe Light

INTERIOR examination of drums and barrels has been simplified by the introduction of a heavy-duty probe illuminator by Engineering Developments Ltd, Adams Place, George's Road, London, N 7.

Designed to withstand any amount of rough handling, this new probe gives a powerful light, produced by a six volt bulb.

The cylindrical lamp unit, capable of entering almost any container through the filling aperture, is mounted at the end of a tubular arm 21 inches long. The 18 watt bulb is encased in a heat-and shock-proof glass shield protected by a wire cage and gives a light sufficiently brilliant to illumine fully the interior of containers even when they are coated with non-reflecting material.

A push-button switch in the finger-grip handle eliminates any risk of overheating. Operation of the unit is through a separate mains transformer.

# TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## BREMEN COTTON EXCHANGE

Bremen, Apr. 22. Members of the Bremen "Baumwollboerse," which handles German cotton imports, called today for reopening of the Bremen Cotton Exchange.

In a note to the Federal Economic Minister, Prof. Ludwig Erhard, the market organizers recalled that before the war cotton exchanges functioned in Liverpool, Le Havre and Bremen. Only the Liverpool market had reopened, in 1954, and German traders wanted the protection of their own cotton futures market.

At present, they said, they could not hedge against changes on the New York Cotton Exchange, which opens several hours after the start of business here.

Reopening of the Bremen exchange, the note said, would benefit West Germany and European textile industries, since it would more accurately reflect conditions here than could be done by the New York or Liverpool exchanges. Prices arrived at here would give the textile industry a better and more stable basis on which to plan future production. —United Press.

## The Bank Of France Statement

Paris, Apr. 22. The Bank of France statement for the week ended April 12, reads as follows:—

	France
Total gold holdings	201,202,240
Total other currencies	17,330,064.781
Sight balances abroad	170,234,000,000
Advances to subsidiaries	187,200,000,000
Reserve fund	1,234,948,717.273
Bank notes in circulation	2,854,404,107.115
Current accounts and deposits	147,144,084,076

## The Bank Of England Statement

London, Apr. 22. The Bank of England statement for the week ended April 18, reads as follows:—

	Sterling
Note in circulation	1,842,070,421
Public deposits	2,009,742
Private deposits	291,753,256
Government securities	251,010,029
Other securities	40,092,737
Receipts	36,202,947
Ratio	110

## WALL STREET STOCKS IRREGULAR

By Elmer Walzer

New York, Apr. 22. Stocks moved irregularly in a week with volume at the lightest since Feb. 17.

Industrials lost in every session except Friday when they regained nearly all their earlier drop. Rails stood out by setting a new high since Oct. 18, 1929, utilities moved narrowly.

The irregularity that prevailed most of the week reflected just one thing, according to market men—a very high market that had risen for a long time and was in need of a consolidation.

### Oils Good

There were a few things held back to produce cross currents. Tension in the Middle East held back some buying. So did firm money. On the other hand, business continued strong in most lines except autos and the preliminary estimates say those will mark their second best half in history—the first being 1955.

As a result of these dashes of stimulus the market held in a narrow range most of the time. While leaders met some setbacks, new demand developed for special issues, most of the week, setting new highs on Monday and Friday. They were helped by favorable rail earnings and a rise in oil leading to a new high since 1951.

Oils looked enjoyed a good market from time to time on heavier use of gasoline and talk of higher prices for crude oil.

## US ECONOMY HOLDS FIRM

### First Quarter Corporate Earnings Supports Evidence Of Boom

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Apr. 22.

A wave of brilliant first quarter corporate earnings reports supported by new statistical evidences of the U.S. boom helped impart a firm tone to the U.S. economy last week.

There was still some concern over the threat of inflation, however, money was tight and the bond market was depressed, after the fifth round of increases in the interest rate the week before. The auto industry still showed no definite progress in its months-long effort to whittle down record stocks of unsold cars. And stock market prices continued to churn indecisively last week toward the downside—following the pattern the week before when Middle East tensions helped depress investor sentiment.

But despite these uncertainties in the economic picture last week, business men were for the most part bullish.

Some of America's industrial giants had a hand in shaping sentiment last week, reporting record sales, net profits and sales in many cases.

How's business? General Electric, for example, reports it never had it so good. Order for the company's 200,000-odd products were 30 per cent greater than in the previous high, set in first quarter 1955. Sales in the first three months were up 14 per cent, net income was five per cent higher.

### Sales Increase

The Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation reported a sales increase of 18 per cent in the first quarter compared to a year earlier, net income rose 28 per cent.

Jones & Laughlin, No. 4 producer of steel in the U.S., set a host of new marks, rolling up highs for net income sales output. Reynolds Metals boosted its net by 88 per cent. Sales were up 21 per cent for the first quarter.

All the evidence thus points to the establishment of another high in aggregate profits. And this past week saw announcement of the largest single year corporate expansion program in history. The International Telephone and Telegraph Co. has earmarked more

### Incomes Doubled

And the government announced that America's booming economy turned out goods and services at a record rate during the first quarter of 1956. Output was at a rate of 309,000 million, some 1.7 billion above the last three months of 1955. The so-called gross national product has been increasing since the middle of 1954. Last year it averaged out at a record 387.2 billion.

On the international level, Eugene R. Black, president of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, predicted that national incomes in the United States and Europe would be doubled in about 20 years. He forecast industrial growth in varying degrees for all parts of the world. In Latin America, the prospects for industrial expansion were "very substantial." In Asia, countries—namely India and Japan—which are moving ahead in an orderly fashion and are proceeding rapidly along the best chances for increasing output.

Thus, the wealth of favorable developments did much to bolster U.S. investor and business psychology last week. Wall Street observers continued bullish last week despite the market's earlier trend. Emphasis is being placed by the experts on the market's continued selectivity. While there is some concern in the market's failure to rally at some stages, it is felt generally that the influx of favorable corporate earnings reports will help to end in supporting market sentiment. Many look for the market to sustain periodic market corrections, but the overall market future continues to be a bright one, in the opinion of the experts.

### Steel Heavy

One important bulwark, according to observers, is the fact that more stocks appear to be passing into the hands of the big holders. The big companies are buying shares, etc. These holders are considered elements of market strength in that they tend to resist downward price pressures. Most of the buying by these investment firms is generally done for the long term rather than for overnight speculative gain. An estimated 30 per cent of the equities on the big board are said to be held by such investors.

In the light of the government's effort to curb business borrowing by boosting its discount rate last week, business men were making new assessments of the inventory situation. One reason for the government's tighter-money action was the feeling that many producers were buying now in advance of an expected rise in prices at some later date. There was always the danger of a major slowdown in buying later this year.

Steel users, including the automotive trade, have been particularly heavy buyers for inventory. Some of the stockpiling up has been due to anticipation of higher prices and a possible steel strike this summer. Outside the auto trade, it is estimated that some 7,000,000 tons of last year's production went into the inventory. Of course the auto industry is the heaviest user and indications are that unless the seasonal upturn in auto sales places the industry will take production of the 1957 models with a big inventory to clean up. Thus there may be a tendency for buyers to hold off.

### Key Ratio

At the end of February, the ratio of inventories was almost identical with that a year earlier, for sales have fully matched the rise in stocks. Inventory buildup has been heavy in auto and related lines, but elsewhere the inventory accumulation has been "relatively moderate," the agency said.

Prentice-Hall, well-known analysts, find that the key ratio continues generally below those of a year ago. Big exception, it reports, is in retail hard goods. Huge stocks of unsold cars—some 900,000—have pushed up the ratio of inventories to monthly sales above the post-Korean average of 2.03. But even here, it notes, the ratio is well below the post-Korean high of 2.41.

There was rise in manufacturers' ratios—namely hard goods, from 1.98 as of January 1 to 1.98 on March 1, 1956—but this partly reflects bigger prices hikes in raw materials than in finished goods and partly steel hedge buying.

The agency notes that rising trends in manufacturers' inventories are still continuing. They would be more serious, it adds, if the new order picture were not so satisfactory, noting:

### Full Books

"Although new orders in the first quarter of 1956 are off from the late '55 volume, there's no sign of a further downturn in coming months. New orders in 1955 were 24 per cent above the 1950-54 average, establishing a new plateau of economic expansion."

Consumer, business and government spending will all combine to keep most manufacturers' order books full through 1956. —United Press.

## Singapore Stock Market

Singapore, Apr. 23. Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

	Opening
Batu Lintang Rubber Co.	\$1.04
British Borneo Petroleum	47/6d
Consolidated Tin Smelters	27/6d
Fraser & Neave Ltd. Ord.	\$1.07
Fraser & Neave Ltd. 7 1/2% cum. pref.	\$0.70
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$2.00
Kempas Ltd.	\$1.52
Lunas Rubber Estates Ltd.	\$1.77
South British Insurance	\$1.20
New Seranah Rubber Co. Ltd.	\$1.72
Petaling Tin Ltd.	\$2.35
Raffles Hotel	\$2.35
Singapore Cold Storage Co. Ltd.	\$1.40
Straits Trading	\$2.50
United Bank Ltd.	\$2.77
United Bankers Ltd.	\$2.77
Westerne Bros.	\$2.77

### Exchange Rates

	Local
Bank of China	100
Bank of Communications	100
Bank of India	100
Bank of Japan	100
Bank of Korea	100
Bank of Siam	100
Bank of Thailand	100
Bank of Indochina	100
Bank of the Philippines	100
Bank of the East Indies	100
Bank of the Netherlands	100
Bank of the United States	100

## India Imports Japanese Locomotives

New Delhi, Apr. 22. Minister of Railways Lal Bahadur Shastri today informed Parliament that India will import locomotives and electric coaches from Japan.

He said an agreement had been reached with a Japanese firm, Mr. Shastri said, the Japanese government had also offered India to help them manufacture electric coaches.

Mainly, the Indian government has entrusted a Calcutta firm, Messrs. and Company to manufacture some electric coaches.

An order for manufacture of similar coaches has also been placed with a Japanese firm.

The government needs the coaches immediately to electrify the Calcutta suburban railways as a part of its second five-year programme. —United Press.

## JAPANESE STEEL TO INDIA

New Delhi, Apr. 22. Japanese steelmakers have agreed to reopen bargaining with India for the sale of half a million tons of steel, it was learned here today.

The steelmakers are expected here next month.

Negotiations broke down last June when the Japanese refused to accept terms offered by the Indian government. A Japanese Embassy spokesman said the fresh Japanese gesture was occasioned by "the changed world situation following the Geneva spirit and recent Soviet moves to relax tension." —United Press.

## US RAW COTTON EXPORTS

New York, Apr. 22. Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in sales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1955-56 season as to April 20, were as follows:—

	601,062
Continents	755,719
Europe	1,000,000
Asia	1,500,000
South America	2,794,031
Same period last year	2,794,031
Excluding liners	—United Press.

It seems agreed that the basic factor was a general belief that the budget was not as harsh as many had feared it would be. This is obviously a short-term reaction and could easily be modified on further consideration of the fundamental question: Is Mr. Macmillan pulling the country out of its inflationary difficulties?

### Un-British

There is no general agreement on this as yet. This is still a bear market with prices of the most attractive industrial shares still "cheap" compared with last year.

This famous index of leading industrialists is still below the 203.5 at which it began this year, not to mention its short-lived peak, touched in July last year, of 223.9.

As another rescue operation the budget is not criticized in concrete terms but it is only moderately praised. Fundamentally it aims to stimulate greatly the savings movement within the British public—hence the adoption of the "kitty bond" heretofore always resisted—and the general results can only become apparent months from now. Compared with a week ago, the "blue chip" industrial average is up three points, big electrical engineers and manufacturers jumped eight points, and Associated Portland Cement works 11 points, reflecting the steel shortage. In the market's leading group, several others like Tube Investments, Unilever, Rolls Royce and Guest Keen were up around six

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$530,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

	1000	20	1000
HSBC	220	100	1000
Union	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of China	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of Communications	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of India	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of Japan	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of Korea	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of Siam	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of Thailand	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of Indochina	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of the Philippines	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of the East Indies	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of the Netherlands	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of the United States	60 1/2	100	1000

	1000	20	1000
HSBC	220	100	1000
Union	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of China	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of Communications	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of India	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of Japan	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of Korea	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of Siam	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of Thailand	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of Indochina	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of the Philippines	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of the East Indies	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of the Netherlands	60 1/2	100	1000
Bank of the United States	60 1/2	100	1000

## AUSTRALIAN BLUE ASBESTOS LTD.

Sydney, Apr. 22. Contract for purchase of \$5,000,000 worth of West Australian asbestos from Australian Blue Asbestos Ltd., was signed here last Friday.

Mr. Fisher, President of Johns Manville Corp., of New York. The contract provided for purchase of 7,000 tons annually for the next five years of Wittecon mines production.

Johns Manville formerly supplied Johns Manville from South Africa. —United Press.

## LONDON STOCKS BOUND UPWARD

By C. T. Hallinan

London, Apr. 22.

Stock markets bounded upward this past week as soon as Mr. Macmillan's budget moved fully in the view of the City of London. In fact, the extent of the rise was rather disconcerting.

The Financial Times index of leading industrials rose 10.2 points from 184.3, it's close a week ago to 194.5 this past week.

It seems agreed that the basic factor was a general belief that the budget was not as harsh as many had feared it would be. This is obviously a short-term reaction and could easily be modified on further consideration of the fundamental question: Is Mr. Macmillan pulling the country out of its inflationary difficulties?

### Un-British

There is no general agreement on this as yet. This is still a bear market with prices of the most attractive industrial shares still "cheap" compared with last year.

This famous index of leading industrialists is still below the 203.5 at which it began this year, not to mention its short-lived peak, touched in July last year, of 223.9.

As another rescue operation the budget is not criticized in concrete terms but it is only moderately praised. Fundamentally it aims to stimulate greatly the savings movement within the British public—hence the adoption of the "kitty bond" heretofore always resisted—and the general results can only become apparent months from now. Compared with a week ago, the "blue chip" industrial average is up three points, big electrical engineers and manufacturers jumped eight points, and Associated Portland Cement works 11 points, reflecting the steel shortage. In the market's leading group, several others like Tube Investments, Unilever, Rolls Royce and Guest Keen were up around six

## Farm Legislation Upsets Cotton Futures Market

By William T. Plunkett

New York, Apr. 22.

Cotton futures last week ruled alternatively steady and unsettled as traders swayed with the changing complexion of Washington news dealing with farm legislation.

At Friday's close the list ruled 35 points lower to 45 points higher or off \$1.75 to up \$2.25 a bale, compared with the preceding week.

Following the Presidential veto of the farm bill, prices fluttered uncertainly as the market ran into a new set of uncertainties growing out of the government's programme for sale of the raw cotton surplus in world markets at competitive prices. Some disappointment also was expressed at the parity support rate of 82 1/2 per cent, set for the 1956 crop on middling 1/8 inch cotton. This would figure out to around 32 1/2 cents a pound for middling one-inch cotton. Some quarters recently thought the figure would be nearer to the 33 cents mark.

### Surplus Bids

But other quarters pointed out that the rate for one-inch cotton was just a little more than 2 1/2 cents a pound under the rate for the current crop for the same grade, and compared with a three-cent drop originally indicated, during debate on the farm bill, as desirable by the Secretary of Agriculture Mr. Benson.

Moreover, the Department of Agriculture figured that if the quality of the crop equals the average of last year, the support price will average 88.4 per cent of parity.

Moreover, if the parity rate shows an increase in the July report, when the final loan rate will be determined, the interim rate of around 32 1/2 cents a pound would be raised proportionately.

First bids for the government surplus stocks will be received on April 24.

The Census Bureau reported domestic consumption of raw cotton during March totaled 916,396 bales. The figure came about 10,000 bales ahead of trade expectations, and compared with 709,660 bales used in February and 833,238 bales consumed in March last year.

The New York Cotton Exchange Service Bureau estimated exports of US cotton for this season will net top 1,800,000 bales compared with 2,440,000 bales shipped last season. —United Press.

## Singapore Rubber Market

Singapore, Apr. 22. After a hesitant opening the market firmed on Saturday and there was a good trade buying. It eased slightly in the afternoon.

	May	June	July
No. 1 rubber per lb.	12.42 1/2	12.42 1/2	12.42 1/2
No. 2 rubber per lb.	12.42 1/2	12.42 1/2	12.42 1/2
No. 3 rubber per lb.	12.42 1/2	12.42 1/2	12.42 1/2
No. 4 rubber per lb.	12.42 1/2	12.42 1/2	12.42 1/2
Spot rubber unbleached	12.42 1/2	12.42 1/2	12.42 1/2
Blanket crepe	12.42 1/2	12.42 1/2	12.42 1/2
No. 1 pale crepe	12.42 1/2	12.42 1/2	12.42 1/2

## London Foreign Exchange

	London, Apr. 22.
New York	2.80 1/2-2.80 1/2
Montreal	2.75 1/2-2.75 1/2
Amsterdam	10.25 1/2-10.25 1/2
Brussels	139.75-139.75
Frankfurt	10.25 1/2-10.25 1/2
Paris	60.20-60.20
Geneva	60.20-60.20
Basle	60.20-60.20
Stockholm	14.25 1/2-14.25 1/2
Zurich	12.25 1/2-12.25 1/2



with revised codes in force as from 1st April, 1956.

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Page 10 MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1956.

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Grandad Loses All

It is not so long since grandfathers were generally regarded as being a sedate, slow-moving section of the community, perhaps to be feared, dismissed as back numbers.

There always were occasional sportive, frisky grandfathers to give the lie to the popular notion, but the general transformation of hitherto active men into staid patriarchal figures that took place when the first grandchild was born, was as sudden as it was sad.

Nowadays, as often as not, the transformation operates the other way round.

Men for years worn down by family responsibilities see their first grandchild as herald of their freedom. It is when they are grandfathers that they begin to live.

#### UPGRADED

SO, perhaps, Richard hoped it might be with him. Three of his four children were married. He was a grandfather. And he was only 47. Life seemed to him full of promise.

The wages that had used to go to clothing and feeding and saving for six, now needed only to provide for three. And his wages were increasing, for only a few months ago Richard was upgraded to the rank of checker by the Transport Commission for whom he worked at one of their London depots.

His basic rate of pay—the figure, no doubt, upon which his union would base its periodic claims for more—was £6 14s. a week. But for the past two months he has taken home each Friday an average of just over £13 he was doing fine.

#### MONEY-BOXES

UNTIL the other day. Then they arrived at the depot when Richard worked a tea-shift which had been wrongly routed. Whether it arrived a little bent, or had to be opened for inspection, cannot be said, but for one reason or the other Richard caught sight of its contents.

The tea-chest was full of children's money-boxes, charmingly made in the shape of animals and birds—enough to tempt any child to save. Richard, seeing the money-boxes, thought of his grandchild. He remembered the money struggles he had known. He was overwhelmed by a grandfatherly desire to instill into his children's children a desire to be thrifty and save. He stole five of the money-boxes.

#### WHY? WHY?

IT was not long before he was caught, and at the Cliftonwell court Richard pleaded guilty to stealing the money-boxes, which were valued altogether at £2 17s. 6d.

The magistrate, Mr. C. Campbell, heard the story. He turned with a sigh to Richard. "What a fool you are," he said, "you have a perfectly good character, and a good job, and you chuck them both away for these silly money-boxes. Why? Why?"

Richard, a slim, dark-haired man, whose colour fear of the peril he stood in had drained away, said: "I'm very sorry, it's the first time it's happened, it'll never happen again."

#### FOR GRANDCHILDREN

"I'm sure you're sorry," the magistrate said, "and I'm sure it won't happen again, but why did you do it, when you were earning good money?"

"It was for my grandchildren," Richard said indolently.

"Well, you've lost your job," said the magistrate. "This is a great tragedy, I reckon. I shall discharge you conditionally, but you must pay £50 costs."

"Yes, sir," Richard said, and he crept away, slow-footed, unsure, suddenly aged, like a grandfather of another day.

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## Press Photographer's Thefts

LI Fuk-lun, 25, described by the Police as a Press photographer, was cautioned and bound over in \$1,000 for one year by Mr. F. K. d'Almada at Central this morning for larceny of four cameras from the storeroom of the Sing Tao Jih Pao.

The cameras, which had been pawned, were ordered to be returned to the owners and the defendant was ordered to pay \$500, for which three of the cameras were pawned.

Mr. d'Almada remarked that the offences were very serious. He took into account that this was defendant's first offence and that he had rendered assistance to the Police. "You ought to be thoroughly ashamed of yourself," Mr. d'Almada continued. "You have married your own character."

Det. Insp. M. J. Connelly said that the complainant, Chung Kwan-yiu, chief Press photographer of the Sing Tao Jih Pao, reported to the Police of the loss of a camera, valued at \$700.

When cautioned, the defendant admitted three other thefts of a similar nature from the storeroom of the newspaper office. Three of the cameras had been pawned at two pawnshops for \$520 while the fourth one was recovered from a camera dealer.

The defendant, Insp. Connelly said, was by profession a Press photographer. Unfortunately he had had a hard time. He had given considerable assistance to the Police in the investigation, Insp. Connelly said.

The complainant said he sympathized with the defendant. A friend of the defendant told the Court that he would make restitution on his behalf.

## Electricity Blackout

(Continued from Page 1)

Five other lifts were caught between floors.

Of the four containing passengers, lift drivers managed to work open the doors to let air circulate.

Some of the lifts were either just below a floor or just above it.

But although they discovered when they managed to get the lift doors open that passengers could crawl to safety, few bothered.

One lift driver put it this way: "You see, they were all in their nice clean whites and did not want to dirty themselves."

But he reported all passengers showed exemplary behaviour. There were no screams—a few "ohs" and giggles and lots of people being very funny about it.

Gloucester Building was more fortunate. None of the lifts was caught between floors. But the service was stopped.

Two blackouts occurred later in the morning but they lasted 10-15 minutes and were less extensive than the first.

Trams were reduced to a crawling pace, but were not stopped.

Again, office lights, conditioning systems, and all electric office equipment stopped.

Lifts again stopped and during the suspension men and women had to climb flights of stairs.

It was not work—the thermometer hovered around the 80s.

## Franco Giving Up Govt Posts

London, Apr. 22. The Sunday Times said today that General Franco was planning to relinquish the posts of head of the government, head of the legislature and head of the Falangist movement.

A referendum will be held in Spain before the end of this year concerning the proposed changes, it added.—United Press.

## Soldiers Injured

Nicosia, Apr. 23. Three British soldiers were injured, one of them seriously, when a terrorist gunman ambushed an army truck near Limassol (south Cyprus) last night.

The terrorists attacked with automatic weapons and threw a bomb at the vehicle, Franco Press.

## St George's Day Cenotaph Ceremony



## Russia's Atomic Expert Will Learn No Secrets At Harwell

From CHAPMAN PINCHER

London, Apr. 23.

A clamp down on information about Britain's bid to harness the power of the hydrogen bomb for industry has been ordered while the Bulganin-Khrushchev mission visits atom stations.

This order, disclosed last night, was imposed at the Harwell atom station by Sir John Cockcroft before he flew for secret talks in Washington on Saturday.

Foreign Office chiefs have ruled that it is of the utmost importance there should be no grounds whatever for Soviet propaganda claims that Britain is willing to exchange information with Russia on this delicate subject.

Such a claim would cause strong reaction in America, though Britain and the United States do not share secrets on hydrogen power developments. There are two further reasons for the clamp down.

1. Industrial advantages of harnessing hydrogen power are so staggering that any advances are regarded as national trade secrets.

2. Talk about hydrogen power experiments might inadvertently reveal information about hydrogen bomb progress.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 8.00. Peter's Party; 8.30. Australian Magazine; 9.00. Box of Tricks; 9.30. The Organ (O.B.); 10.00. The Organ (O.B.); 10.30. Viewpoint; 11.00. The Organ (O.B.); 11.30. The Organ (O.B.); 12.00. The Organ (O.B.); 12.30. The Organ (O.B.); 1.00. The Organ (O.B.); 1.30. The Organ (O.B.); 2.00. The Organ (O.B.); 2.30. The Organ (O.B.); 3.00. The Organ (O.B.); 3.30. The Organ (O.B.); 4.00. The Organ (O.B.); 4.30. The Organ (O.B.); 5.00. The Organ (O.B.); 5.30. The Organ (O.B.); 6.00. The Organ (O.B.); 6.30. The Organ (O.B.); 7.00. The Organ (O.B.); 7.30. The Organ (O.B.); 8.00. The Organ (O.B.); 8.30. The Organ (O.B.); 9.00. The Organ (O.B.); 9.30. The Organ (O.B.); 10.00. The Organ (O.B.); 10.30. The Organ (O.B.); 11.00. The Organ (O.B.); 11.30. The Organ (O.B.); 12.00. The Organ (O.B.); 12.30. The Organ (O.B.); 1.00. The Organ (O.B.); 1.30. The Organ (O.B.); 2.00. The Organ (O.B.); 2.30. The Organ (O.B.); 3.00. The Organ (O.B.); 3.30. 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